



The Passaic River Study Area

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region II

Status of PRP Search and Issuance of Notice Letters

Volume 1 of 9

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Occidental Chemical Corporation (successor to
Diamond Shamrock Chemicals Company, f/k/a
Diamond Alkali Company)**

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Table of Contents

Volume & Section	Tab
Vol. 1, Section:	
I. Purpose of This Document	I
II. PRP Search Efforts and Results To Date	II
III. EPA Guidance Regarding PRP Searches and Notice Letters	III
IV. Candidate PRPs Qualifying Now for Notice Letters	IV
1. Franklin-Burlington Plastics, Inc.	IV-1
2. Congoleum Corporation	IV-2
3. Lucent Technologies, Inc.	IV-3
4. Sun Chemical Corporation	IV-4
5. Sequa Corporation	IV-5
6. Alliance Chemical, Inc.	IV-6
7. Pfister Chemical, Inc.	IV-7
8. PPG Industries, Inc.	IV-8
9. Coltec Industries, Inc.	IV-9
10. New Jersey Transit Corporation	IV-10
11. Spectraserve, Inc.	IV-11
12. American Ref-Fuel Company of Essex County, Inc.	IV-12
13. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	IV-13
EPA's "Major PRPs" for Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Facility:	
14. BASF Corporation	IV-14
15. Zeneca Inc.	IV-15
16. General Motors Corp.	IV-16
17. Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.	IV-17
18. National Starch and Chemical Company	IV-18
19. Whittaker Corporation	IV-19
V. Significance of Existing and Qualifying Candidate PRPs	V
VI. Request for Issuance by EPA of Notice Letters	VI

Vols. 2-9: Appendices with supporting documents on presently qualifying Candidate PRPs.

Volumes 2-9 Table of Contents

<u>PRP Name for Which Information Provided</u>	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Tab</u>
Franklin-Burlington Plastics, Inc.	2	1
Congoleum Corporation	2	2
Lucent Technologies, Inc.	3-4	3
Sun Chemical Corporation	5	4
Sequa Corporation	5	5
Alliance Chemical, Inc.	6	6
Pfister Chemical, Inc.	6	7
PPG Industries, Inc.	7	8
Coltec Industries, Inc.	7	9
New Jersey Transit Corporation	7	10
Spectraserve, Inc.	7	11
American Ref-Fuel Company of Essex County, Inc.	8	12
The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	8	13

EPA's "Major PRPs" for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Facility:

BASF Corporation	9	14
Zeneca Inc.	9	15
General Motors Corp.	9	16
Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.	9	17
National Starch and Chemical Company	9	18
Whittaker Corporation	9	19

Volume 2 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
1	Franklin-Burlington Plastics, Inc.	
-A		An October 9, 1997 preliminary Response to Request for Information under 42 U.S.C. §9601 <u>et seq.</u> , for the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site, Passaic River Study Area. Provides corporate and agency information.
-B		September 17, 1990 EPA (NUS) site inspection report indicating numerous hazardous substances attributable to the site detected at significant levels in soils and groundwater, and confirming storm drain contamination.
-C		1971 PVSC drawing illustrating property location sketch of Congoleum Industries, Inc., Kearny, New Jersey and 8" discharge pipe to river.
-D		1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis Report for Marshall Street. This report confirms "regulator" and other problems and numerous overflows to the river.
-E		September 27, 1985 NJDEP notice letter indicating that the facility received an "unacceptable" rating due to sample results for temperature, chromium and zinc in excess of permit limitations.
-F		September 20, 1995 summary of the Franklin Plastic Site Inspection Prioritization Evaluation. This summary includes a description of numerous hazardous substances detected at elevated levels and a hazard assessment, groundwater pathway, surface water pathway, soil exposure pathway, and air migration pathway. At pages 4 and 5: "One surface water sample was collected directly from the facility's outfall pipe Since [the sample] was collected from the outfall pipe on the Passaic River, <u>a release to surface water via direct observation is documented</u> [cite]. The analysis of the surface water sample . . . indicated the presence of chloroform, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc." (emphasis added)

-G

June 3, 1998 NJDEP letter citing Franklin Plastics Corporation's ISRA violation and confirming certain EPA findings.

-H

Congoleum sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

-I

February 8, 2000 NJDEP letter commenting upon Franklin Plastics' February 5, 1999 Remedial Investigation Report. At page 2: "The NJDEP concludes that metals from site operations have impacted the western half of the site . . . * * * Antimony and phthalates from site operations were found in high concentrations at . . . one of the western most sample locations." At page 4: "Sediment samples [in 1990] . . . indicated that the Passaic River has been impacted by phthalates and metals from site operations."

2 Congoleum Corporation

(See also the Franklin-Plastics information above.)

-A

January 15, 1998 Response to Request for Information regarding the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site and Passaic River Study Area. Provides corporate information; confirms certain hazardous substances used at site; contains drawings showing discharge lines to the river and facilities and contamination in proximity to river.

-B

1948 Plat illustrating the Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., Kearny Plant, including building 115.

-C

1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis for Marshall Street, Berger, and Nairn CSOs -- confirming overflows to river.

-D

Congoleum sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

-E

April 27, 195__ inspection report letter from the Kearny Department of Fire detailing poor

housekeeping conditions including dumping on the river side of building 115.

-F

Status Report for Congoleum Corporation from the New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue.

Volume 3 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
3	Lucent Technologies, Inc.	
-A		February 28, 1997 Objections and response of Lucent Technologies Inc. to EPA's CERCLA 104(e) Information Request to AT&T Technologies, Inc. Confirms certain corporate information, reflects certain hazardous substances used at the site, shows certain discharge routes to the river, confirms multiple instances of flooding by river.
-B		February 14, 1997 Response of River Terminal Development Company to the USEPA's Request for Information Under 42 USC §9601 <u>et seq.</u> - Diamond Alkali Superfund Site, Passaic River Study Area. Confirm certain corporate information and provides certain drawings showing process and sewer interconnections and discharge outfalls to the river. Also documents site contaminants found in groundwater.

[Cont'd in Volume 4]

Volume 4 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
3	Lucent Technologies, Inc. [Cont'd from Volume 3]	
-B		(See summary for this tab in Volume 3 Table of Contents)
-C		February 6, 1984 letter from AT&T (formerly Western Electric Co., Inc.) to NJDEP forwarding initial ECRA Notice Submission. Confirms certain corporate information and hazardous substances at site.
-D		November 1984 AT&T Technologies, Inc. Environmental Cleanup Plan for Kearny Works - Plating Shops and Waste Treatment Plant. Confirms certain hazardous substances at site. June 1985 Amended Environmental Clean-Up Plan. Confirms certain hazardous substances in site soil and storm water catch basins.
-E		October 27, 1981 RCRA and PCB Plant Compliance Inspection at the Kearny Works. Confirms non-compliances with regard to storage of hazardous substances and potential discharges thereof.
-F		September 12, 1997 letter from USEPA to Western Electric Company regarding receipt of NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report and indication of non-compliance with certain effluent limitations specified in permit.
-G		February 5, 1997 letter from Lucent Technologies to NJDEP forwarding Subsurface Soil Investigation Report which identifies the presence of volatile organics in the soils below the former drum storage area.
-H		May 20, 1996 Affidavit of Daniel Bartel, plumber and inspector of the Western Electric Company facility (1952-1985). Bartel's affidavit identifies the source of discharge into the Passaic River from specific

outfalls, plating waste water through the storm sewers, and two drains located within the drum storage area through the storm sewers.

-I

October 8, 1997 letter from John Dugdale of Andrews & Kurth L.L.P. to Amelia Wagner, Assistant Regional Counsel, USEPA, regarding issuance of additional notice letters to PRPs associated with the PRSA. Documentation in support of same attached, including documentation of numerous hazardous substances at the site.

February 1993 Remedial Proposal for Contaminated Soil at Former Drum Storage Pad. Confirms hazardous substances, such as metals and solvents, detected in soils taken within the drum storage pad area.

-J

Sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

-K

July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue, Status Report for Lucent Technologies, Inc.

-L

September 12, 1977 letter from USEPA to Western Electric Company regarding Violation of Effluent Limitations, NPDES Permit No. NJ0020443.

Volume 5 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
4	Sun Chemical Corporation	
-A		August 23, 1996 Response of Sun Chemical Corporation to EPA's 104(e) Information Request pertaining to the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site and Passaic River Study Area. Confirms certain corporate information, certain hazardous substances used at the site, and certain discharge permit violations.
-B		1972 and 1974 Chief Engineer's Annual Reports to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners outlining Avenue P regulator malfunctioning and overflow conditions.
-C		Discharge Notification Reports dated 05/14/90, 10/24/90 and 09/04/93. Documents ongoing discharges from the Sun Chemical facility to the Passaic River.
-D		Correspondence from Sun Chemical and PVSC dated October 1995 and march 1996. Provides information regarding Sun Chemical's exceedences of permit limits for toluene.
-E		Sun Chemical sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.
-F		February 16, 1993 Site Wide Soil Remediation Report for Sun Chemical Corporation, prepared by Recon Systems, Inc., detailing remedial activities and laboratory results showing PCBs and other hazardous substances on site.
-G		February 11, 1980 Sun Chemical Corporation Sewer Connection Application to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners listing dianiliniterephthalic acid, ditoluidiniterephthalic acid, caustic soda, isoproponol, methanol, polyphosphoric acid and acetic acid as principal raw materials used.

-H

November 4, 1976 Waste Effluent Survey for Sun Chemical Corporation listing dianilinoterephthalic acid, ditoluidinoterephthalic acid, caustic soda, isopropanol, methanol, polyphosphoric acid as raw materials used.

5 Sequa Corporation

(*See also* the Sun Chemical information above.)

-A

July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Sequa Corporation indicating Sun Chemical as previous name.

-B

Excerpt from 1978 "City of Newark Feasibility Study - Pollution Abatement Program." Documents malfunctioning regulator and CSO which allowed both dry and wet weather overflows from the Roanoke Avenue CSO.

-C

Graphical depiction of Sun Chemical discharge mechanism. Illustrates Sun Chemical discharge route via Roanoke Ave. CSO outfall; documents "highly polluting" discharge to river.

Volume 6 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
6	Alliance Chemical, Inc.	
-A		January 28, 1994 Response of Alliance Chemical Corporation to EPA's 104(e) Information Request pertaining to the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site and Passaic River Study Area. Confirms certain corporate information; documents certain hazardous substances used on site; confirms significant, long-term pollution of river and bay determined by PVSC and Army Corps of Engineers.
-B		Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners' "Stream Contaminations" reports, correspondence and City of Newark Feasibility Study, Pollution Abatement Program documenting violations/eliminations relating to Avenue P regulator.
-C		NJDEP Site Assessment of Alliance Color and Chemical Company which documents direct process waste discharges. Confirms numerous hazardous substances, including Class II dioxin precursors handled and manufactured on site; confirms proximity to river and pathways for contaminant migration.
-D		Alliance Chemical sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the discharge points into the River from the facility.
-E		December 23, 1998 surface soil sample results from Area A at the Alliance Chemical facility.
-F		December 7, 1999 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue, Status Report for Alliance Chemical, Inc. (formerly Alliance Color & Chemical Co.).
7	Pfister Chemical, Inc.	(See also the Alliance information above.)
-A		Sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been

detected at significant levels in Passaic River
sediments near the facility.

-B

July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury,
Division of Revenue Status Report for Pfister
Chemical, Inc.

Volume 7 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
8	PPG Industries, Inc.	
-A		September 18, 1996 Response of PPG Industries, Inc. to EPA's 104(e) Information Request pertaining to the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site and Passaic River Study Area. Confirms certain corporate information and handling of numerous hazardous substances on site.
-B		July 19, 1973 U.S. Department of the Interior Report on the Quality of the Interstate Waters of the Lower Passaic River and Upper and Lower Bays of New York Harbour with January 1979 City of Newark Feasibility Study Pollution Abatement Program attached. Confirms discharge lines associated with PPG facility; discusses CSO regulator malfunctions allowing direct pollutant discharges.
-C		Site drawing of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. and City of Newark drawing illustrating sewer routes.
-D		Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission Inspector's notes and drawings indicating discharges through Herbert Place CSO, and other discharge outfalls from PPG site.
-E		September 9, 1994 Affidavit of Willie Moore documenting floor drains and discharge pipes to the Passaic River and discharge of materials to the River.
-F		City of Newark plats and drawings as to sewer connections and routings illustrating discharges through Herbert Place CSO, additional documentation of hazardous substances on PPG site and pathways to the river.
-G		PPG Industries sediment data table indicating that hazardous substances found on the PPG site also were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the facility.

9 Coltec Industries, Inc.


- A August 21, 1996 Response of Coltec Industries, Inc. to EPA's 104(e) Information Request pertaining to the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site and Passaic River Study Area. Confirms certain corporate information and includes a statement that Crucible Materials Corporation acquired all interests in the former Crucible Steel in 1985 and is contractually "responsible for this matter." Also confirms the use of certain hazardous substances on site.
- B April 10, 1970 Court filings in a suit brought by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission against Crucible Steel Corporation in the Superior Court of New Jersey indicating that Defendant allowed polluting material to be discharged into the Passaic River with supporting affidavits from facility witnesses attached.
- C 1971 Annual Report by the chief engineer to the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission describing violations with back-up documentation attached.
- D USEPA "Guides to Pollution Prevention" publications entitled, "Metal Casting and Heat Treating Industry," "The Fabricated Metal Products Industry," and "The Metal Finishing Industry," all identifying hazardous substances associated with operations as conducted on this site.
- E Data from sediments adjacent to the facility indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.
- F NJDEP ECRA investigations documentation pertaining to hazardous substances on the site.
- G July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Coltec Industries, Inc., formerly Colt Industries, Inc. and Crucible Materials Corporation.

10 New Jersey Transit Corporation

- A 1987 NJDEP Site Inspection Reports indicating discharge into heavily contaminated drainage ditch tributary to the Passaic River.
- B 1985 EPA Site "Preliminary Assessment for the Conrail-Meadows Yard documenting soil and ground water contamination.
- C August 25, 1987 EPA Site Inspection report indicating that cadmium, lead, PAHs, and aldrin were spilled onto site soils, that benzene, fluorene, phenanthrene, arsenic, lead and copper were found in site ground water, and that benzene, fluorene, phenanthrene, pyrene, chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and PCBs were found in site surface waters.
- D February 23, 1993, Supplemental Remedial Investigation Work Plan prepared for the New Jersey Transit Company describes network of subsurface network of conduits becoming contaminated with oil and hazardous substances and then discharging into local drainage ditches that in turn discharge into both the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers. That report also includes a March 14, 1991, NJDEP Responsible Party Investigation report for the facility.
- E New Jersey Transit sediment data table previously submitted indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

11 Spectraserve, Inc.

- A February 23, 1995 Revised Remedial Investigation ACO Compliance Report prepared for Spectraserve by BEM Systems, Inc. and submitted to NJDEP. This report outlines groundwater and soil sample analyses and confirms substantial presence of hazardous substances in soils and groundwater.
- B March 1993 Administrative Consent Order issued by NJDEP in the matter of Spectraserv Site and



Spectraserv. Confirms certain corporate information and operational details.

-C

November 1985 EPA Site "Preliminary Assessment for RCRA Corrective Action Program for Spectraserv aka Modern Transportation Company documenting soil contamination.

-D


October 10, 1990 Waste Oil Facility Soil Sampling Results prepared for Spectraserve, Inc. by Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. documenting the existence of numerous hazardous substances on site.

-E

Spectraserve sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

-F

July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Spectraserv Inc. indicating Modern Transportation Co. as previous name.



Volume 8 Table of Contents

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
12	American Ref-Fuel Company of Essex County, Inc.	
-A		NJDEP site files and NJDEP Permit files, including correspondence, DMRs, NOVs, and consultant documentation. Confirms violative discharges of hazardous substances to the river.
-B		February 1983 Essex County Resource Recovery Project Subsurface Investigation by the Port Authority of NY and NJ documenting hazardous substances on site and that the site ground water is in contact with the Passaic River
-C		November 1993 Stormwater Runoff Characterization and Treatability Study prepared by Eckenfelder Inc. documenting stormwater and site run-off were directed to surface drainage ditches connected to the river.
-D		Essex County Resource Recovery Facility sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.
-E		February 4, 1986 Business and Partnership name filings in Essex County, New Jersey and the State of New Jersey documenting name and address of businesses.
13	The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	(See also American Ref-Fuel information above.)
-A		December 18, 1987 Deed between the Housing Authority of the City of Newark, Grantor, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, Grantee, documenting legal description.
-B		April 11, 1985 Minutes of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey confirming the Port's role at the site.

Volume 9 Table of Contents

EPA's "Major PRPs" for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Facility:

Tab	PRP Name	Document(s): Summary
14	BASF Corporation	(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)
-A		July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for BASF Corporation.
15	Zeneca Inc.	(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)
-A		September 14, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Zeneca, Inc.
16	General Motors Corp.	(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)
-A		July 26, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for General Motors Corp.
17	Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.	(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)
-A		September 14, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.
18	National Starch and Chemical Company	(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)
-A		September 14, 2000 Iowa Secretary of State Corporate report for National Starch and Chemical Company (internet public record search).

19 **Whittaker Corporation**

(See also Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. information below.)

- A September 14, 2000 New Jersey Department of the Treasury, Division of Revenue Status Report for Whittaker Corporation.

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site:

- A Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission correspondence documenting the pollution and continued pollution of Harrison Creek (1945-1946, 1958-1959) and reports to the PVSC regarding Stream Contaminations (1947-1948), discharges ultimately to the river.
- B January 10, 1973 and April 21, 1975 Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners Waste Effluent Survey and correspondence between PVSC and BB&D indicating frequent flooding due to high tides from the Passaic River, backup through the storm sewers, and heavy rain causing run off directly into the storm sewers and thence to the river.
- C February 22, 1982 Hazardous Waste Inspection and RCRA Compliance Inspection Report documenting a tank overflow to a storm sewer that flows into Harrison Creek which in turn flows into the Passaic River.
- D May 16, 1984 USEPA RCRA Sampling Results for BB&D. This report indicated that all samples contained a number of organic compounds and that the metals scan showed high levels of heavy metal contamination in all ash and soil samples.
- E July 1986 Soils and Ground Water Characterization prepared by Dan Raviv Associates, Inc. in compliance with October 1, 1984 Consent Agreement. This report documents analytical results for all parameters of soil, sediment and ground water quality. Confirms numerous hazardous substances present.
- F December 1986 Results of Preliminary Investigations and Sampling in Proposed New Jersey Turnpike Right-of-Way at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum

Property submitted by Louis Berger & Associates, Inc. Confirms numerous hazardous substances present, and storm drainage to the river.

- G June 2, 1988 USEPA RCRA Enforcement Inspection of Bayonne Barrel and Drum documenting volatile organics in all samples resulting in violation of existing RCRA and TSCA regulations.
- H October 24, 1988 USEPA Preliminary Assessment of the Bayonne Barrel and Drum site documenting contaminated soil and groundwater; Site Inspection Review; and USEPA Site Inspection Report. Confirms contamination pathway to the river.
- I Bayonne Barrel and Drum Company RCRA Closure Plan prepared by Diversified Environmental Resources, Inc. (January 4, 1990), pursuant to a consent agreement entered into on September 3, 1984, in which BB&D stipulated that if the company no longer wished to operate, a RCRA Closure Plan would be submitted.
- J September 30, 1992 summary of the Site Inspection Prioritization Evaluation for the Bayonne Drum & Barrel Company. This evaluation summarizes the historical analytical data for groundwater, surface water and soil samples. Updated analytical data indicates the presence of volatile organics, inorganic metals and PCB's in the on-site waste ash pile. Surface drainage pathway is to the Passaic River.
- K Bayonne Barrel and Drum sediment data table indicating that the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the facility.

I. Purpose of This Document

Chemical Land Holdings, Inc. ("CLH"), performing on behalf of Occidental Chemical Corporation ("OCC", the successor to Diamond Shamrock Chemicals Company, f/k/a Diamond Alkali Company), submits this document on the history and status of PRP search activities and issuance of notice letters concerning the Passaic River Study Area (the "PRSA") in Region II of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (the "EPA") to provide EPA the basic information necessary for it to issue notice letters promptly to additional PRPs for the PRSA. OCC entered into Administrative Order on Consent, Index No. II-CERCLA-0117 (the "AOC"), with EPA, effective April 20, 1994, and providing for the conduct by OCC of a remedial investigation and feasibility study ("RI/FS") of the PRSA. Notwithstanding that there are, in the PRSA, numerous contaminants of concern which have come from numerous sources, both historically as well as some which continue today, OCC is the sole PRP performing the required RI/FS work.

CLH has been assisting EPA to gather and organize evidence of liability under Section 107 of CERCLA of various entities ("Candidate PRPs") whose hazardous substances and wastes have contaminated the sediments of the PRSA, whether through (i) direct discharges or indirect discharges of hazardous substances or wastes generated by Candidate PRPs, (ii) arrangement by Candidate PRPs for the disposal of hazardous substances or wastes into the Passaic River or in a manner that reasonably should have been foreseen to impact the Passaic River, and/or (iii) transport by Candidate PRPs (who also selected the PRSA as the disposal location) of hazardous substances or wastes which impacted the PRSA.

This document provides some of the pertinent history of these investigative efforts, discusses applicable EPA guidance, provides significant evidence on numerous Candidate PRPs, and requests EPA to issue, in accordance with its applicable guidance on PRP searches and issuance of notice letters, additional notice letters to specific PRPs identified and discussed herein.

It is believed that the issuance of notice letters to the entities identified and discussed herein will lead ultimately to more timely and effective resolution of the myriad issues involving the environmental condition of the PRSA than if the regulatory focus remains on only a handful of PRPs with limited resources and the inability to resolve the continuing impact of ongoing sources of contamination of the PRSA. The PRPs discussed herein are by no means the complete list of persons or entities who have contributed hazardous substances to the PRSA over the past 200 years; but it is believed that issuing notice letters to those discussed herein may facilitate the formation of a cooperative group of PRPs who can then become more productive, not only of possible solutions for the PRSA's environmental conditions, but also of bringing in yet additional PRPs who would help to spread the burdens of restoring the PRSA to acceptable conditions.

CLH, on behalf of OCC, is committed to continuing to contribute a fair share to the tasks ahead; but it and EPA will need significant additional help if there is to be a successful restoration of the environmental and economic vitality that once existed in the PRSA region.

II. PRP Search Efforts and Results To Date

As of July 1993 CLH had presented to EPA a compilation of evidence on three (3) PRPs who CLH viewed as then clearly eligible for formal notification by EPA of their respective PRP status for conditions in the Passaic River Estuary. These three were:

Pitt-Consol
Sherwin-Williams
Montrose/Chris-Craft

Then, in September 1993, CLH presented to EPA a compilation of evidence on a total of sixty-eight (68) PRPs – however, because the EPA had not yet established any specific geographic boundary for the area of concern, these 68 were spread across a large area, including several outside the current six-mile PRSA.

In March 1994, OCC, executed the AOC which became effective April 20, 1994 following execution by the EPA. With the boundaries of the PRSA thereby established, CLH began to focus its and EPA's PRP identification efforts on PRP candidates within that six-mile study area. In July 1995, CLH submitted to EPA a compilation of materials on 117 PRPs, inclusive of prior submissions on certain PRPs within the PRSA. At that same time, to facilitate and encourage more focused and expeditious review and decision-making by EPA, CLH also instituted the practice of submitting periodically to EPA discrete compilations on particular PRPs identified from among the 117.

CLH represents the only PRP (*i.e.*, OCC) conducting any of the work required for the RI/FS under the AOC. On August 29, 1996, EPA, to promote awareness of the RI/FS effort among other PRPs, and at the urging of CLH who was becoming frustrated at the dearth of PRPs other than the handful of then noticed PRPs, convened a meeting of then named and/or prospective PRPs for the PRSA. As of that time, EPA had officially noticed five (5) PRPs:

Chris-Craft (for Montrose)
Sherwin-Williams
DuPont (for Pitt-Consol)
Reilly Industries (for Pitt-Consol site)
OCC

and had pending or planned CERCLA §104(e) information requests for an additional 20 or so PRPs. EPA sent out, to persons representing about 80 PRPs, letters inviting those PRP representatives to a meeting at EPA's offices in New York. Of those invited, 46 people attended, representing 31 PRPs. CLH held a follow-up meeting with PRPs in October 1996, to attempt formation of a PRP Group; however, there continues to be very little interest among the other PRPs in forming any PRP Group with OCC.

CLH's emphasis with EPA concerning the noticing of additional PRPs for the PRSA has continued. However, since July 1997, there have been no additional PRPs named by USEPA. As of that time,

and currently, only 14 PRPs have been named by EPA, representing only 12 facilities with historical and/or ongoing discharges to the PRSA:

<u>Facility Count</u>	<u>Noticed PRPs' Identifications</u>
1-----	1. Chris-Craft (for Montrose)
2-----	2. Sherwin-Williams
3-----	3. DuPont
	4. Reilly Industries
4-----	5. OCC
5-----	6. Benjamin Moore
6-----	7. Eastman Kodak
	8. Bayer Corp.
	9. 360 North Pastoria
7-----	10. Monsanto
8-----	11. Otis Elevator
9-----	12. Ashland Chemical
10 / 11-----	13. PSE&G {Essex Site / Harrison Site}
12-----	14. Alcan Aluminum

This document provides to EPA a compilation of materials evidencing historical discharges of hazardous substances to the PRSA by certain additional entities which clearly should be named as PRPs. This is not to say that EPA might not be well-advised to supplement the evidence on these PRPs through further investigation and discovery, including initial or supplemental CERCLA §104(e) information requests; but the information presented, utilizing EPA's guidance and format for summarizing PRP evidentiary materials, is sufficient to support naming these parties now.

CLH's PRP investigative efforts continue, and additional entities will be nominated for naming as PRPs for the PRSA.



III. EPA Guidance Regarding PRP Searches and Notice Letters

Voluminous guidance has been issued from time-to-time within EPA, contained in numerous memoranda¹ directed to both headquarters as well as regional EPA personnel, concerning the appropriate procedures and timing of conducting and documenting searches for Potentially Responsible Parties ("PRPs") for Superfund Sites. EPA regional personnel are supposed to conduct PRP investigations generally in accordance with EPA's "PRP Search Manual", issued in August 1987, and supplemented by additional guidance from time-to-time.

The various EPA guidance documents generally attempt to "focus attention on early identification of PRPs and timely issuance of notice letters,"² including initiating PRP searches well in advance of National Priorities List proposal.³ EPA periodically cites concerns about timely completion of

¹ Some of the more instructive references include the following:

- October 12, 1984 Memorandum from Gene A. Lucero, Director, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, re: "Procedures for Issuing Notice Letters";
- October 9, 1985 Memorandum from Gene A. Lucero, Director, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, re: "Timely Initiation of Responsible Party Searches";
- June 29, 1989 Memorandum from Bruce M. Diamond, Director, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, re: "PRP Search Supplemental Guidance for Sites in the Superfund Remedial Program";
- November 3, 1989 Memorandum from Bruce M. Diamond, Director, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, re: "Superfund Enforcement Strategy and Implementation Plan";
- March 7, 1990 Memorandum from Don R. Clay, Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, and James M. Strock, Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Monitoring, re: "Guidance on CERCLA Section 106(a) Unilateral Administrative Orders for Remedial Designs and Remedial Actions";
- June 20, 1991 Memorandum from Bruce M. Diamond, Director, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, and William A. White, Associate Enforcement Counsel, Office of Enforcement / Superfund, re: "Evaluation of, and Additional Guidance on, Issuance of Unilateral Administrative Orders (UAOs) for RD / RA"; and
- August 2, 1996 Memorandum from Jerry Clifford, Director, Office of Site Remediation Enforcement, OECA, re: "Documentation of Reason(s) for Not Issuing CERCLA Section 106 UAOs to All Identified PRPs."

² See, for example, October 9, 1985 Memorandum, *Infra*.

³ See November 3, 1989 Memorandum, *Infra*. It should be noted that, in the case of the PRSA, there was never a "scoring" of the river for NPL proposed listing. Rather, the river was simply declared by Region 2 EPA to be "Operable Unit 2" of the previously scored "Diamond Alkali Superfund Site" at 80 & 120 Lister Avenue in Newark, New Jersey for which there was only one

quality PRP searches, adding investigators to Regional staff from time-to-time, and urging Regions to strengthen their emphasis on early and thorough PRP searches under the direction of experienced civil investigators.⁴ In response to certain criticisms and concerns, EPA has also stated:

“We want to be sure, however, that during the PRP search large, solvent parties are not arbitrarily singled out to the exclusion of other contributors or liable parties. **** We encourage [the Regions] to ensure that you avoid a bias, or even the appearance of a bias, toward issuing orders only to large, “deep pocket” PRPs. **** [W]e must continue to make reasonable efforts to identify all parties with CERCLA liability at a site and to arrange for or compel cleanup from as many of them as practicable.”⁵

Of course, EPA's procedures and guidance for the identification of PRPs and issuance of notice letters require that the statutory elements of liability as set forth under Section 107(a) of CERCLA be satisfied. The general elements of liability are: (1) the site is a facility; (2) releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances; (3) defendant is a present owner or operator, a past owner or operator, or a person who arranged for treatment or disposal or for the transport for treatment or disposal (i.e., a generator or a transporter); and (4) for cost recovery cases, the plaintiff incurred response costs as a result of the release. The further elements required to be shown to establish liability with respect to “generators” and “transporters”⁶, are as follows:

PRP identified (Occidental Chemical Corporation [“OCC”] as successor to the former Diamond Alkali Company). EPA has acknowledged that there are hazardous substances of concern in the Passaic River for which OCC is not responsible and for which there are additional PRPs.

⁴ See November 3, 1989 Memorandum, *Infra.*, which states (inter alia) “[T]he Regions should conduct a preliminary search to identify obvious PRPs upon site discovery and undertake more intensive searches as soon as possible, preferably prior to proposed listing on the [NPL].” (Emphasis added.)

⁵ See June 20, 1991 Memorandum, *Infra.* Even though this Memorandum was specifically issued as partial guidance on the issuance of Unilateral Administrative Orders under Section 106 of CERCLA, it none-the-less reflects direction to seek as full an identification of PRPs as reasonably possible at Superfund Sites. This goal is further emphasized by the fact that EPA, in the August 2, 1996 Memorandum, *Infra.*, initiated a practice (with respect to issuance of Section 106 Unilateral Orders) of requiring documentation by Regions of reasons why any particular PRP(s) for any given site were not included in such an order, if any, issued for that site.

⁶ Given that the Passaic River does not lend itself to the typical “Owner/Operator” PRP analysis, only the “generator” and “transporter” elements are described. Of course, this does not amount to any waiver by any PRPs of claims against the State, any municipalities, or subdivisions thereof, for liability any such entities may have as an “Owner/Operator” of the Passaic River or any portion(s) thereof. Also, with respect to the “transporter” category, it is likely that any entity(ies) providing sewer services which ultimately connected to Combined Sewer Overflow facilities would be considered “transporters” as well as “generators” with respect to any “hazardous substances”

For a generator:

- (1) The generator disposed of or made arrangements for the disposal or treatment of hazardous substances;
- (2) The generator's hazardous substances or hazardous substances of the same type were present at the site; and
- (3) An actual or threatened release of the generator's or any other hazardous substance occurred at the facility.

For a transporter:

The person accepted hazardous substances for transport to disposal or treatment facilities that said person selected.

EPA guidance provides (inter alia):

"A list of parties associated with the site who may be PRPs should be developed. The information in the documents, interview summaries, and information request responses which pertain to their liability should be evaluated on evidence evaluation sheets created expressly for this purpose. A separate sheet should be kept for each PRP. These evaluation sheets serve to indicate the status of searches into the liability of each PRP from a completeness, legally admissible evidence, and financial viability perspective."⁷ (Emphasis added.)

As part of this submission, we have prepared "Evidence Summary Sheets" in the form prescribed by EPA's guidance on each of the PRPs addressed herein. Review of these Evidence Summary Sheets reveals that each of the entities on whom a sheet is provided already satisfies the criteria to be named a PRP for the PRSA – meeting the elements of liability as outlined in the statute. Therefore, EPA should send notice letters to these entities identifying them as PRPs.

Since the inception of the AOC under which the RI/FS for the PRSA is being performed, EPA has sent PRP notice letters to only 13 entities in addition to OCC – none since July 1997. This is notwithstanding that the Passaic River has been degraded for over 200 years by industrial and other urban pollution sources, many of which continue today, and hundreds of which have been identified to EPA Region 2 for initial and/or follow-up investigative work. It stretches credulity to suggest that, in as congested and urbanized an area as is the six-mile PRSA, only 14 entities can be identified

which it/they knew or should have known to be present in said sewerage lines.

⁷ See June 29, 1989 Memorandum, *Infra*. This particular guidance provides forms of "Evidence Summary Sheet" for generators and transporters.

who ever contributed hazardous substances to the river; or, to put it another way, that only 14 entities are to be pursued to pay to "clean up" contamination that has accumulated for over 200 years of urbanization and industrialization.

Whether through direct discharges or indirect discharges, every industry, business, government establishment, municipality and household with facilities connected to combined sewer systems, or with contaminated runoff, or with contaminated groundwater in the vicinity of the river or its tributaries or old sewer systems, or with direct discharges of contaminated effluents in the Passaic Valley watershed at any time within the past 200 years has contributed contaminants into the Passaic River. Obviously some sources are more significant than others; but surely there is enough information in public records and reports to have identified more than 14.

The extent to which a site as contaminated, and as vast, as the PRSA is to be successfully addressed under CERCLA, with minimum waste of time and resources in the litigation arena, depends in large measure upon how many viable responsible parties are brought into the process. The more extensive and costly the desired response, the greater the number of PRPs and/or alternate funding sources that will be required to accomplish such desired outcome(s) without forcing parties into the litigation mode as a reaction or defense to unreasonable and/or unacceptable economic demands.

**GENERATOR
EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET**

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Transporter:

Volume or quantity:

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) (See 40 CFR Sec.
302.4):

RCRA Waste codes that are established (if not established mark “?”):

Substances like the generator's that are found at Site:

Other Issues (e.g., not an arrangement for disposal or treatment):

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Comments / Follow-Up Recommended:

**TRANSPORTER
EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET**

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

Date or time period of transport:

Volume or quantity:

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) (See 40 CFR Sec.
302.4):

Evidence that transporter selected treatment or disposal site:

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Comments / Follow-Up Recommended:

IV. Candidate PRPs Qualifying Now for Notice Letters

PRP Evidence Summary Sheets are presented on the following pages for 19 entities. These sheets demonstrate a clear legal basis for naming these entities as PRPs for the Passaic River Study Area at this time.

2/2/2001

GENERATOR: Franklin-Burlington Plastics, Inc.

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Franklin-Burlington Plastics, Inc.
113 Passaic Avenue
Kearny, New Jersey 07032
Telephone: 201-998-8002

References:

Subject's 10/9/97 Response to 104(e); 9/17/90 EPA (NUS) Site Inspection Report [Contract 68-01-7346/Document No. 02-9002-24].

Facility location: Bldg.115 on west side of Passaic Ave., north of Marshall St. in Kearny. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

During period of ownership, 1976 to date.

Direct discharges: Periodic/intermittent from sump pit to Passaic River through 8-inch pipe; NPDES permit exceedance for Chromium and Zinc (1985).

Indirect discharges: Periodic/intermittent through overflows of Marshall Street CSO containing subject's process wastewaters;

Ground water: Contaminated ground water flows westerly to the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff to the Passaic River would carry surface contaminants; Subject's operations contributed a significant amount of metals into soils; abandoned drum areas and sludge pile along Passaic River show high levels of contaminants of concern.

1971 PVSC drawing; 1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis Report for Marshall Street; 9/17/90 EPA (NUS) Site Inspection Report; 9/27/85 NJDEP notice letter; 9/20/95 EPA Site Prioritization Evaluation; 6/3/98 NJDEP letter citing Subject for ISRA violation; 2/8/00 NJDEP letter addressing Site Remedial Investigation Report.

Transporter: Not applicable except as to discharges through Marshall Street CSO overflows, transported by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.

1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis Report for Marshall Street.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

1990 NUS Report; Sediment data.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Pyrene, Fluoranthene [U120], Chrysene [U050], Xylenes [U239], Chloroform [U044], Ethylbenzene, Bromodichloromethane, Phthalates.

1990 NUS Report; 1985 NPDES violation documentation.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

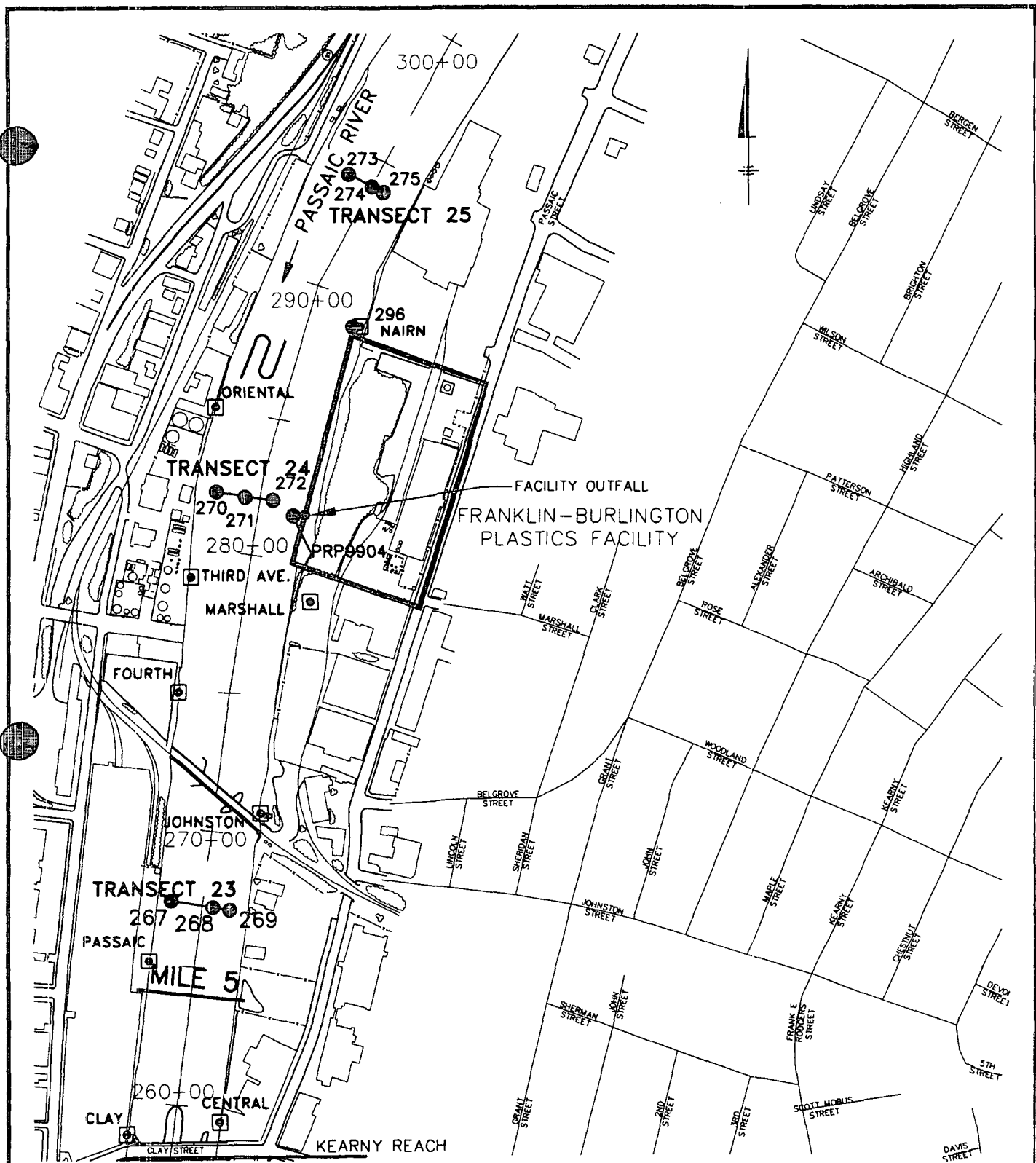
Delaware:

CT Corporation Trust Company
1205 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

New Jersey:

CT Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
West Trenton, NJ 08628

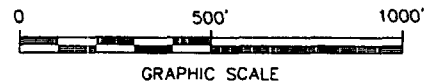
10/9/97 Response to 104(e).



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**FRANKLIN-BURLINGTON
PLASTICS FACILITY**

**GENERATOR: Congoleum Corporation
EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET**

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Congoleum Corporation
3705 Quakerbridge Road
P.O. Box 3127
Mercerville, New Jersey 08619

References:

January 1998 Response to EPA's
December 1996 104(e) Request.

Facility location: 195 Belgrove Drive, Kearny. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Congoleum's predecessors' operations commenced in about 1888, and various areas continued operating under Congoleum or its predecessors through about 1983.

Direct discharges: Sump pit in Bldg. 115 connected to Passaic River by an 8-inch discharge pipe; this condition existing during period of ownership by Congoleum and its predecessors -- at least 1948 through 1975 (Bldg 115 sold to Franklin-Burlington Plastics thereafter);

Indirect discharges: Periodic/intermittent overflows of Marshall Street and other area CSOs containing subject's wastewaters;

Ground water: Contaminated ground water flows westerly to the Passaic River;

Surface water: Surface runoff to the Passaic River would carry surface contaminants.

1998 Response to 104(e); 1948 Plat showing bldg. 115; Franklin Plastics documents as to bldg. 115; 1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis Report for Marshall Street, Bergen, and Nairn CSOs.

Transporter: Not applicable except as to discharges through Marshall Street or other area CSO overflows, transported by the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.

1976 PVSC Overflow Analysis Report for Marshall Street.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

1990 NUS Report (*see* Franklin Plastics materials); Sediment data.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, Cadmium, Chromium (*pigments*), Copper, Lead, Zinc, Xylenes [U239], Ethylbenzene, Bromodichloromethane, Phthalates, Plasticizers, Solvents (including Acetone [U002], Benzene [U109], Toluene [U220], and Trichloroethylene [U228]).

1990 NUS Report; 1998 Response to 104(e); Kearny Fire Department report.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

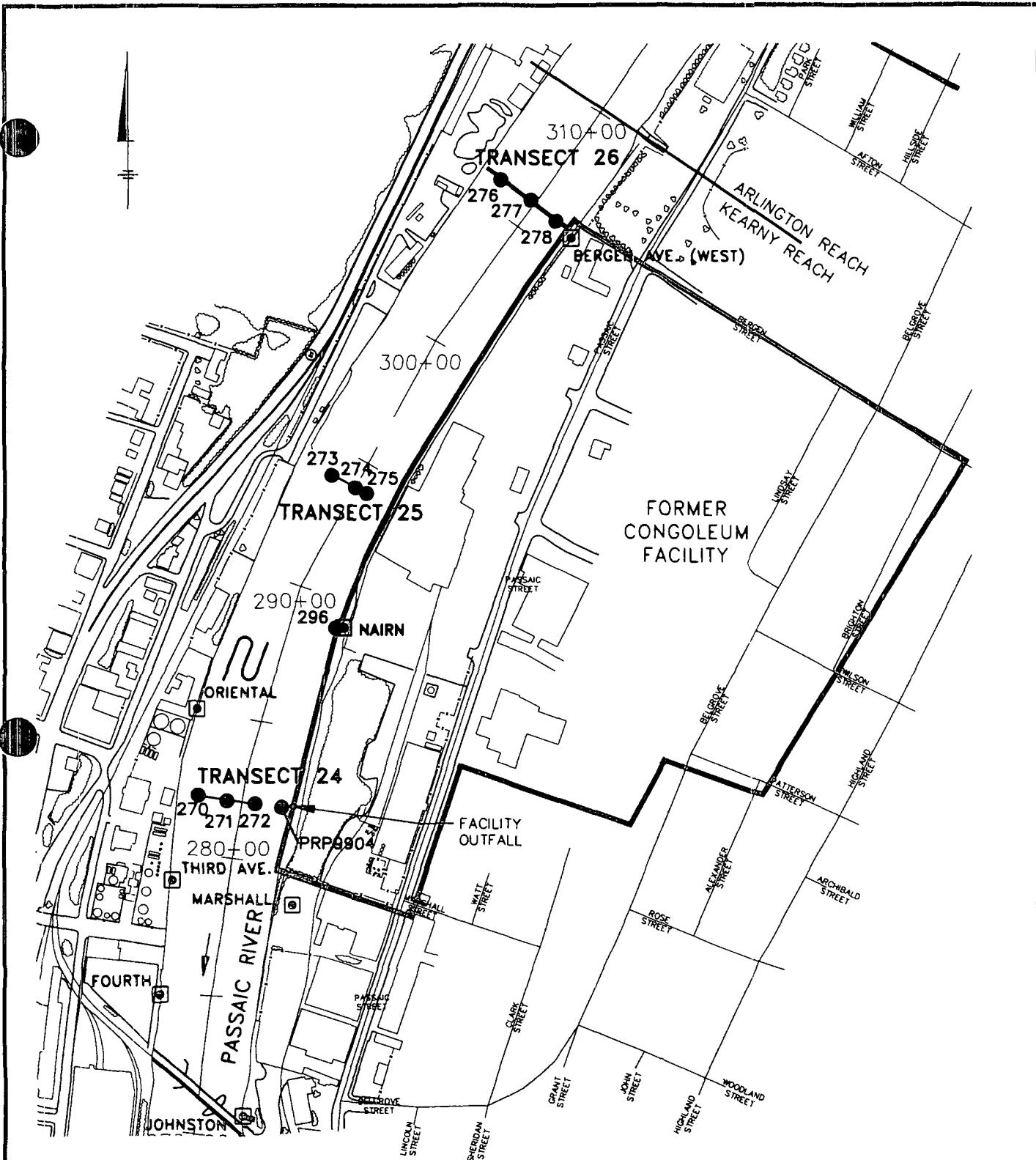
Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Prentice Hall Corporation System, NJ, Inc.
830 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

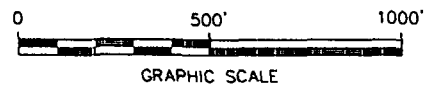
NJ Dep't. of Treasury



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**FORMER
CONGOLEUM FACILITY**

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Lucent Technologies, Inc.
131 Morristown Road
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920

References:

1997 Response to 104(e) Request

Facility location: 100 Central Avenue, Kearny. See Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1925 through 1984, and subsequent to the extent any contaminated soils or groundwater may have continued to contribute contaminants to the Passaic River from the facility.

Direct discharges: Drains and lines from Bldg. 170, and perhaps other buildings, through storm sewers directly to the Passaic River; drainage from the "drum storage pad" through lines directly to the Passaic River; direct violative discharges through NPDES-permitted outfalls.

Ground water: Contaminated groundwater in direct contact with Passaic River flow.

Surface water: Surface contamination to the Passaic River associated with surface runoff and periodic flooding of the facility adjacent to the Passaic River.

1997 Response to 104(e) Request; RTC's Response to separate 104(e) Request; Initial ECRA notice from AT&T; 1984 ECRA Closure Plan; 1985 Amended Environmental Clean-Up Plan; 1981 RCRA Inspection Report; NPDES violation documentation; 1993 Remedial Proposal for Contaminated Soil at Former Drum Storage Pad; 1997 Surface Soil Investigation Report; Bartel affidavit; 1997 document compilation.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

'PCBs, 'Arsenic, 'Chromium, 'Copper, 'Lead, 'Mercury, 'Nickel, 'Zinc; Cyanide, volatile organics.

Above references.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

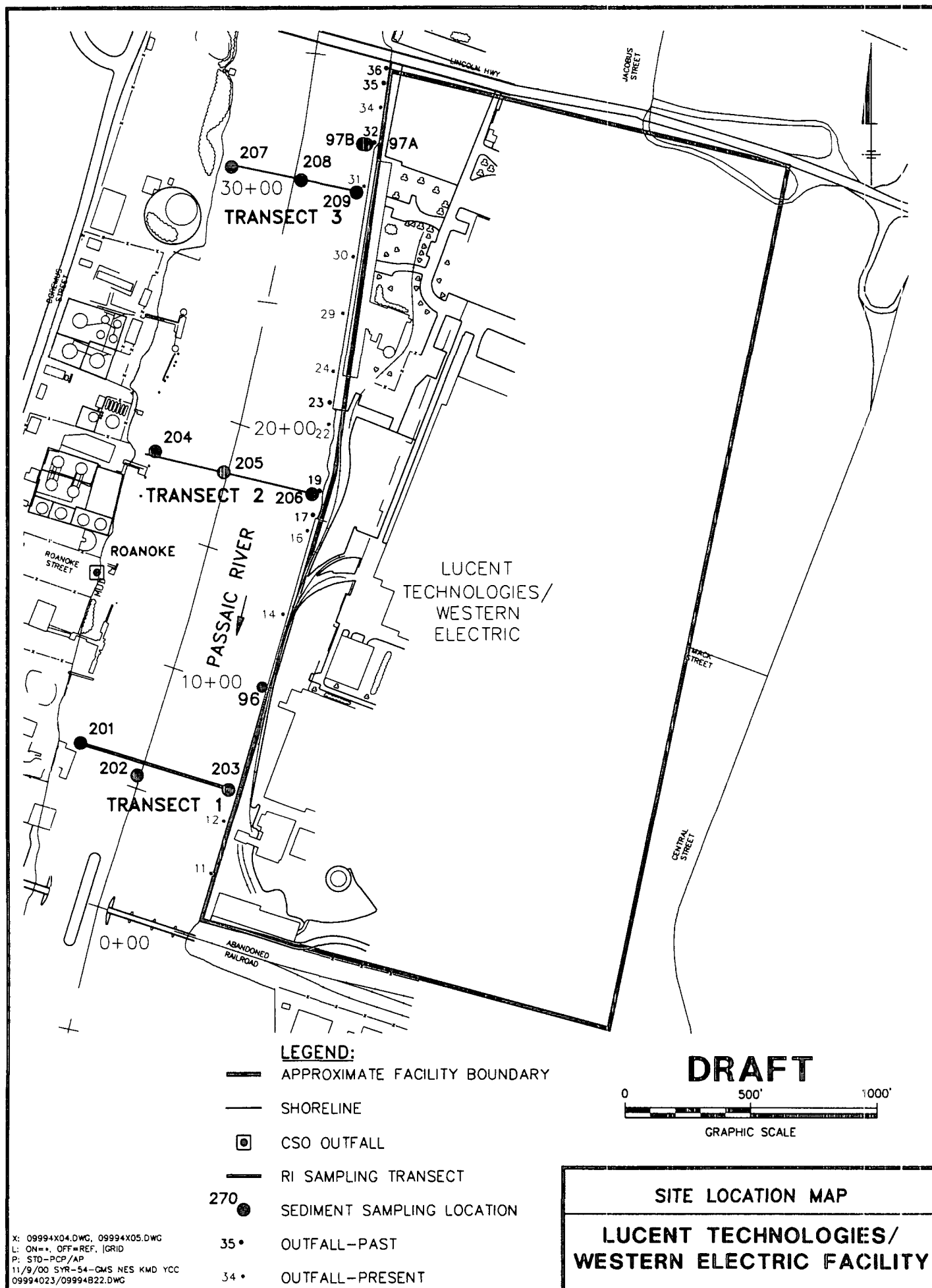
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Delaware:
CSC Prentice Hall Corporation System Inc.
1013 Centre Road
Wilmington, DE 19805

1997 Response to 104(e) Request.

New Jersey:
Prentice Hall Corporation System, NJ, Inc.
830 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJ Dep't. of Treasury records.



EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Sun Chemical Corporation
185 Foundry Street
Newark, New Jersey 07105
[Telephone: 973-344-4879]

References:

1996 Responses to 104(e) Request.

Facility location: 185 Foundry Street, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Direct/Indirect Discharges: Plant effluent -- November 1986 to date, including (without limitation) to the extent contaminants released to soils or groundwater during 1967-1986 continue to discharge through the Roanoke Avenue CSO, through the historically malfunctioning Avenue P regulator, to the Passaic River (same rationale as for EPA's having issued PRP Notice letters prior to DuPont, Reilly, and Ashland).

1996 Responses to 104(e) Request; PVSC documents regarding Avenue P regulator (*see also* "Sun 1"-Tab "B"); NJDEP reports on spills and intentional dumping in at least early-to mid-1990s.

Transporter: City of Newark and/or PVSC -- to the extent of contaminated discharges carried through Roanoke Avenue line, through Avenue P regulator directly to the Passaic River.

PVSC documents.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, Class III dioxin precursor [1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene], Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Cyanide, Toluene [U220], Ethylbenzene, Xylenes [U239], Methanol [U154], Isopropanol, Acetic acid, Phenol [U188].

1996 Responses to 104(e) Request; ECRA sampling (post 1986); PVSC 1980 Sewer Connection Application; 1976 Waste Effluent Survey.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

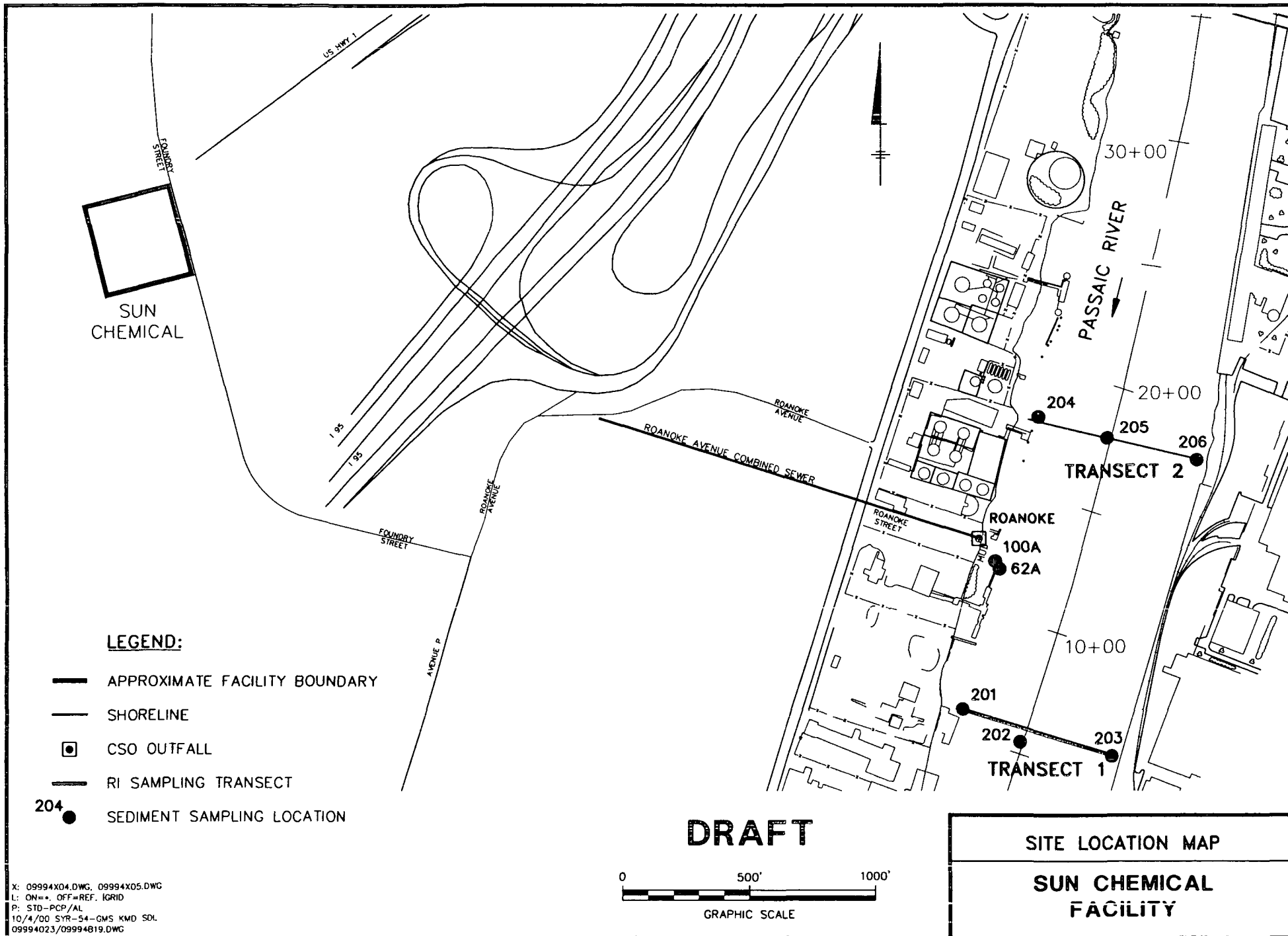
Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

New Jersey:
CT Corporation System
820 Bear Tavern Road
West Trenton, NJ 08628

1996 Responses to 104(e) Request.

Delaware:
CT Corporation System
209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801



EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Sequa Corporation
200 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10166
[Telephone: 212-986-5500]

References:

NJ Dep't. of Treasury records;
shows prior corporate name was Sun
Chemical Corporation.

Facility location: 185 Foundry Street, Newark. See attached Site
Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Direct/Indirect Discharges: 1967-1986 -- Plant waste effluent
through the Roanoke Avenue CSO, through the permanently
malfunctioning Avenue P regulator, to the Passaic River (same
rationale as for EPA's having issued PRP Notice letters prior to
DuPont, Reilly, and Ashland).

PVSC documents regarding Avenue
P regulator; PVSC Annual Reports
1972-1974*.

Transporter: City of Newark and/or PVSC -- to the extent of
contaminated discharges carried through Roanoke Avenue line,
through Avenue P regulator directly to the Passaic River.

PVSC documents.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to
irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the
same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility
have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River
sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; Sediment data
previously submitted to USEPA.*

**Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if
applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):**

PCBs, Class III dioxin precursor [1,2,4 trichlorobenzene],
Chromium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Zinc, Cyanide, Phenols
[U188], Benzene [U109], Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [U028],
2-Butanone [U159], Di-n-butylphthalate [U069], Methylene
Chloride [U080], Napthalene [U165], Toluene [U220], Xylenes
[U239].

ECRA sampling (post 1986); PVSC
1980 Sewer Connection Application;
1976 Waste Effluent Survey.*

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in
sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were
not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted
to USEPA.*

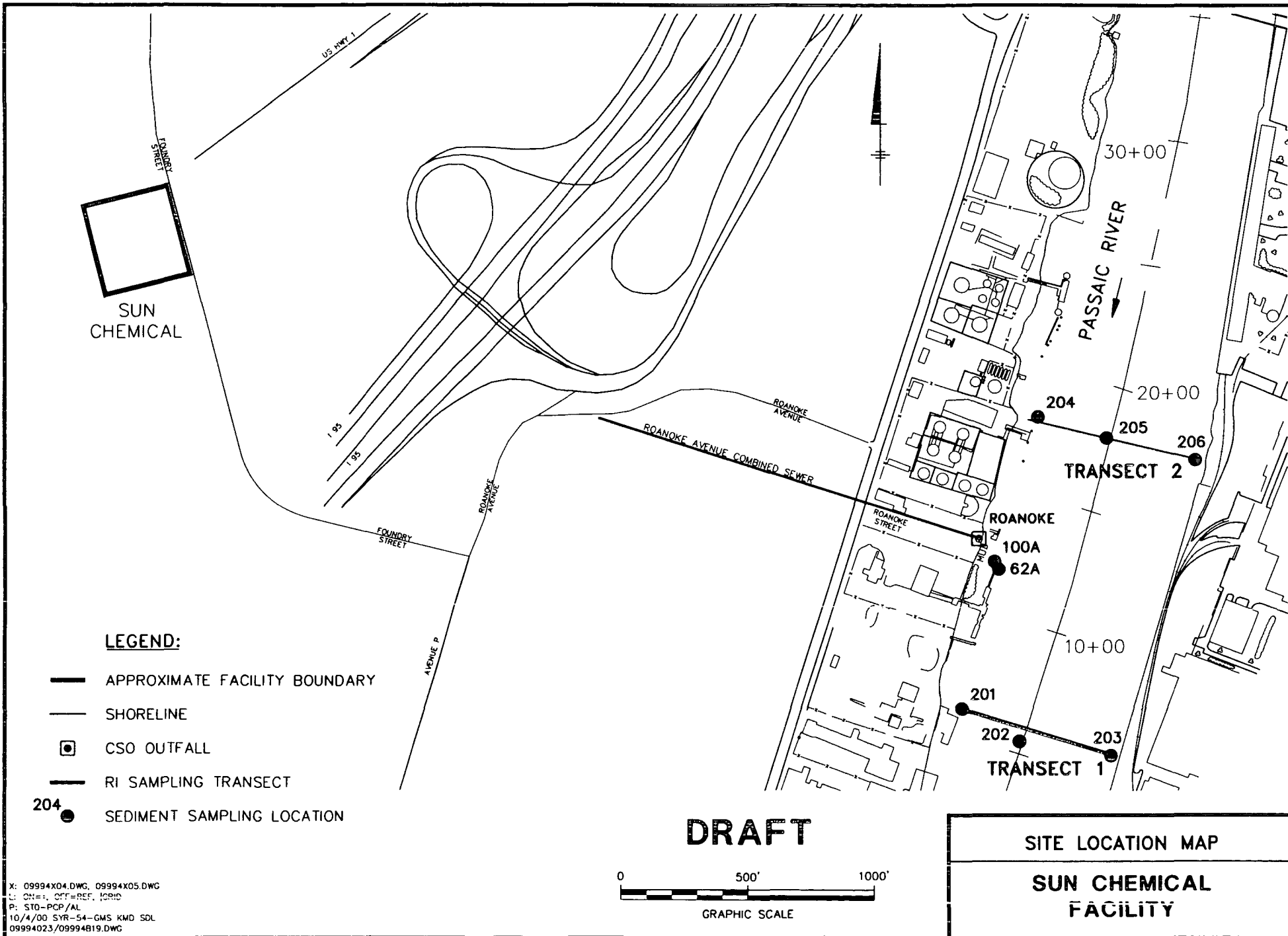
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Delaware:
CT Corporation System
209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

NJ Dep't. of Treasury records.

New Jersey:
CT Corporation System
820 Bear Tavern Road
West Trenton, NJ 08628

* See "Sun Chemical Corporation
(Sun 2)" reference materials section.



EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Alliance Chemical, Inc.

Linden Avenue

Ridgefield, New Jersey 07657 [Telephone: 201-945-5400]

References:

January 1994 Response to 104(e) Request.

Facility location: 309-327 Avenue P, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.**Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):**

At least 1965 to date; and likely from 1948 as the PVSC refers, in an April-May 1948 "Stream Contaminations" report, to an "Alliance Chemical Company, Avenue P, Newark, New Jersey Discharge"

January 1994 Response to 104(e) Response; PVSC "Stream Contaminations" reports, and documents regarding Avenue P regulator; NJDEP Site Assessment.

Direct discharges: Spills and leaks and other direct process waste discharges, from about 1970 to date, through the Roanoke Avenue CSO, and the historically malfunctioning Avenue P regulator, directly to the Passaic River (same rationale as for EPA's having issued PRP Notice letters prior to DuPont, Reilly, and Ashland); also spills and leaks and other direct process waste discharges to Plum Creek and thence directly into the Passaic River and/or into Newark Bay just south of the Passaic River's mouth at the bay.

Surface water: Contaminated surface runoff through Roanoke Avenue CSO as well as to Plum Creek.

Transporter: City of Newark and/or PVSC – to the extent of contaminated discharges carried through Roanoke Avenue line, through Avenue P regulator directly to the Passaic River.

PVSC documents.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the discharge points into the River from Subject's facility.

Above references; Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

Class II dioxin precursors [2-chloro-1,4-dethoxy-5 nitrobenzene and 5-chloro-2,4-dethoxy aniline], Class III dioxin precursor [1,2,4 trichlorobenzene], PCBs, Lead, Zinc, Ethylbenzene, Xylene [U239], 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, Dichlorobenzidene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzene [U109], Toluene [U220], Acetone [U002], Methylene Chloride [U080].

NJDEP Site Assessment, including 1980 sampling of on-site lagoon; Alliance's 1992 soil sampling results.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

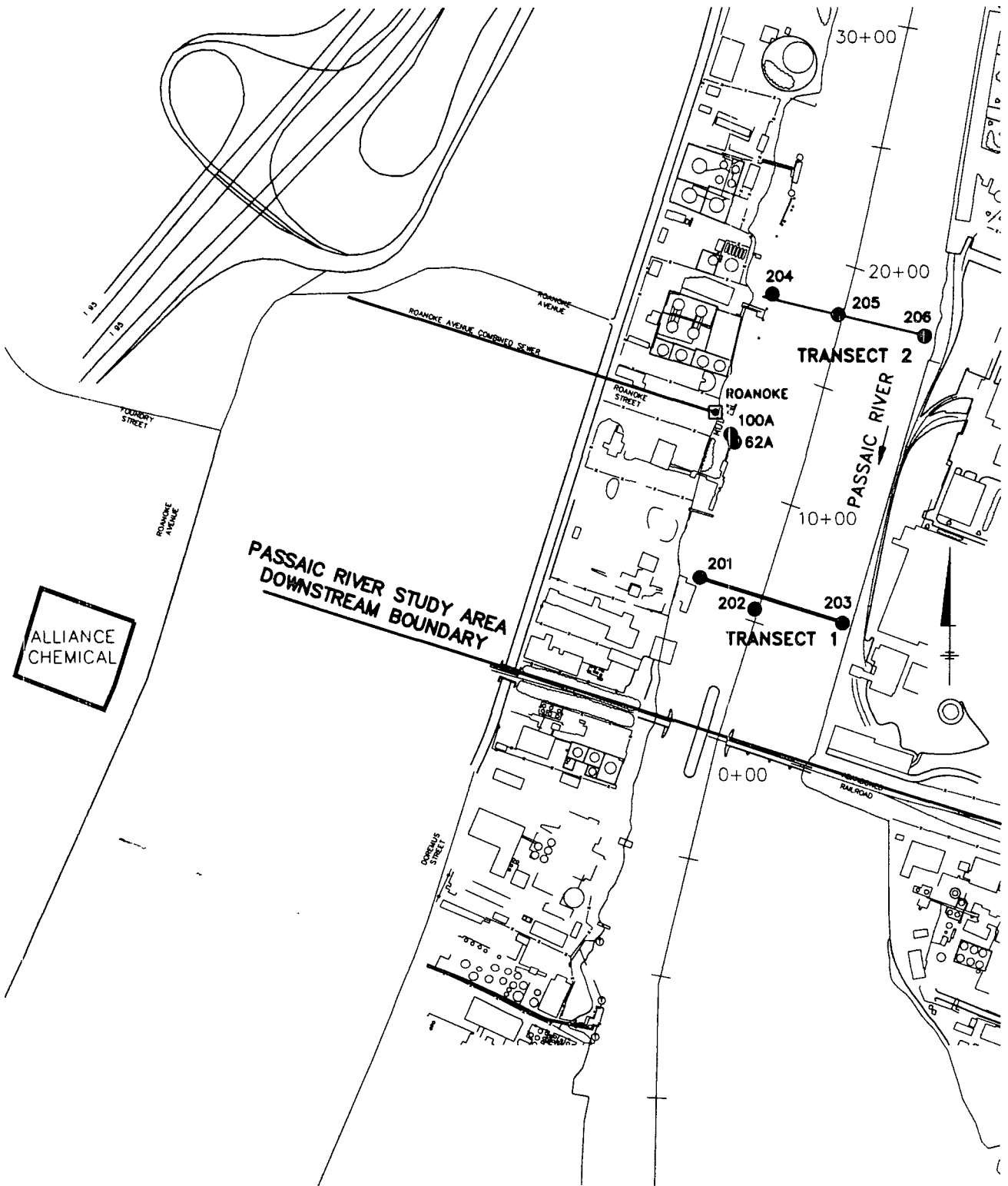
Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

New Jersey: Frank Spill
Alliance Chemical, Inc.
Linden Avenue
Ridgefield, NJ 07657

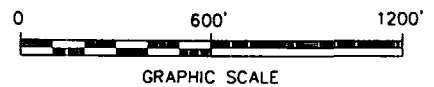
1999 NJ Dep't of Treasury records.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**ALLIANCE CHEMICAL
FACILITY**

X: 09994X04.DWG, 09934X05.DWG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, GRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994821.DWG

11/5/2000

GENERATOR: Pfister Chemical, Inc. (as Owner of Alliance Chemical, Inc. and portion of Facility)

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Pfister Chemical, Inc.
Linden Avenue
Ridgefield, New Jersey 07657 [Telephone: 201-945-5400]

References:

January 1994 Response to 104(e)
Request.*

Facility location: 309-327 Avenue P, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

At least 1965 to date; and likely from 1948 as the PVSC refers, in an April-May 1948 "Stream Contaminations" report, to an "Alliance Chemical Company, Avenue P, Newark, New Jersey Discharge"

January 1994 Response to 104(e)
Response; PVSC "Stream Contaminations" reports, and documents regarding Avenue P regulator; NJDEP Site Assessment.*

Direct discharges: Spills and leaks and other direct process waste discharges, from about 1970 to date, through the Roanoke Avenue CSO, and the historically malfunctioning Avenue P regulator, directly to the Passaic River (same rationale as for EPA's having issued PRP Notice letters prior to DuPont, Reilly, and Ashland); also spills and leaks and other direct process waste discharges to Plum Creek and thence directly into the Passaic River and/or into Newark Bay just south of the Passaic River's mouth at the bay.

Surface water: Contaminated surface runoff through Roanoke Avenue CSO as well as to Plum Creek.

Transporter: City of Newark and/or PVSC -- to the extent of contaminated discharges carried through Roanoke Avenue line, through Avenue P regulator directly to the Passaic River.

PVSC documents.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the discharge points into the River from Subject's facility.

Above references; Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

Class II dioxin precursors [2-chloro-1,4-dethoxy-5 nitrobenzene and 5-chloro-2,4-dethoxy aniline], Class III dioxin precursor [1,2,4 trichlorobenzene], PCBs, Lead, Zinc, Ethylbenzene, Xylene [U239], 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, Dichlorobenzidene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Benzene [U109], Toluene [U220], Acetone [U002], Methylene Chloride [U080].

NJDEP Site Assessment, including 1980 sampling of on-site lagoon; Alliance's 1992 soil sampling results.*

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

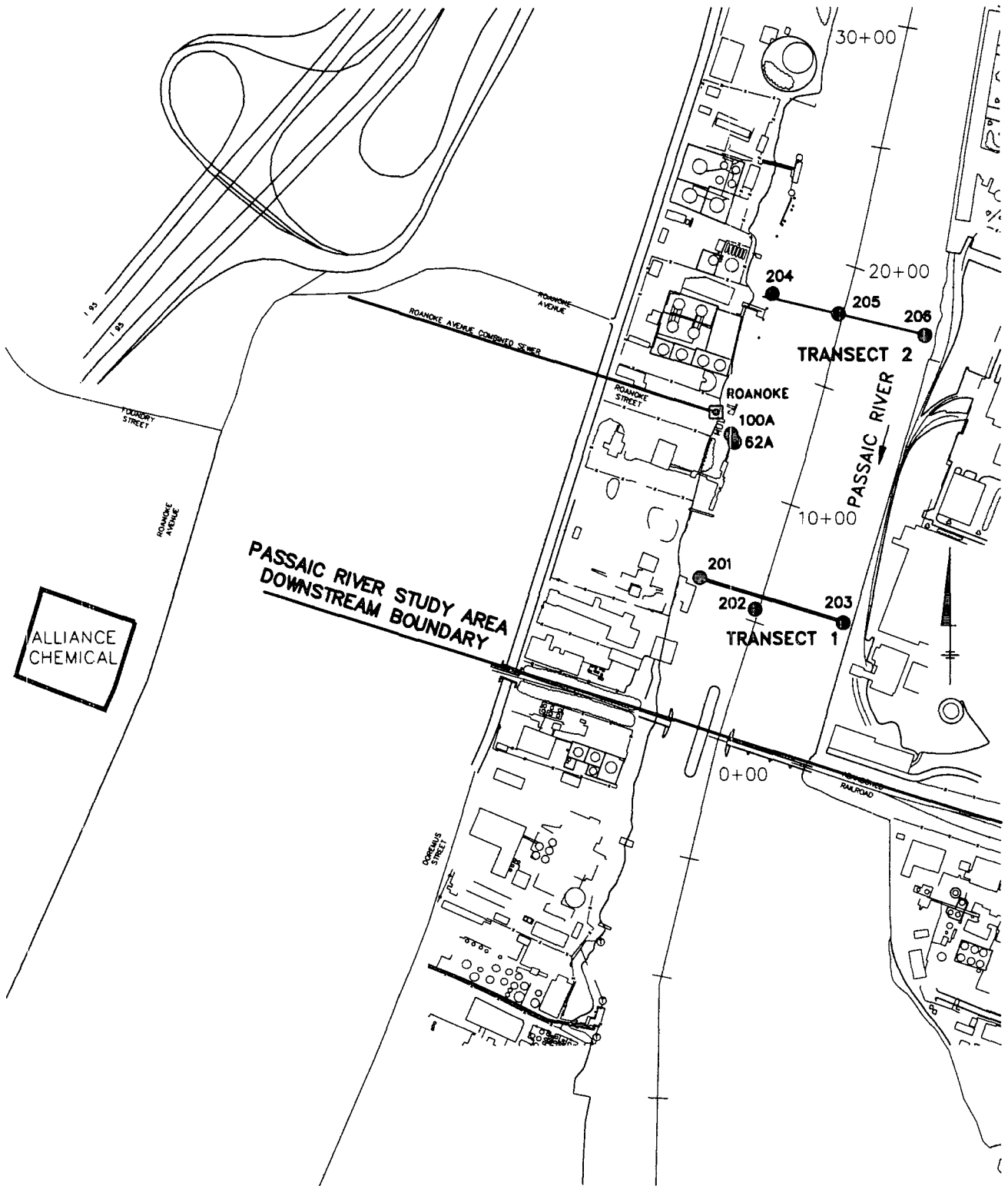
Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

New Jersey: The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

1999 NJ Dep't of Treasury records.

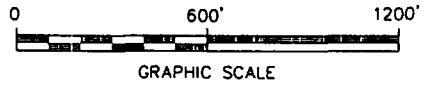
* See also the "Alliance Chemical, Inc." reference materials section.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**ALLIANCE CHEMICAL
FACILITY**

X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, IGR10
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SOL
09994023/09994B21.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburg, PA 15272

References:

9/18/96 Response to 104(e).

Facility location: 29 Riverside Drive (formerly 2 Chester Avenue), Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1902 - 1971, the period of PPG (or its predecessors) ownership/operations.

Direct discharges: Periodic/intermittent from pipes;

Indirect discharges: Periodic/intermittent through overflows of three CSOs (Herbert Place, Delaven Ave., Third Ave.) receiving wastewater from the facility;

Ground water: Contaminated ground water flows toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Drainage of storm water and flood water from the River through storm drains to the Passaic River.

9/18/96 Response to 104(e); 1969 DOI Report; Site drawings; PVSC inspector's notes; affidavit from former employee; City of Newark plats and drawings as to sewer connections and routings.

Transporter: As to discharges through Herbert Place CSO, Delaven Ave CSO, and/or Third Ave CSO overflows, the City of Newark and/or Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission.

City of Newark plats and drawings as to sewer connections and routings.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Zinc, Toluene [U220], Ethylbenzene, Xylene [U239], 2-Butanone [U159], Titanium.

9/18/96 Response to 104(e).

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

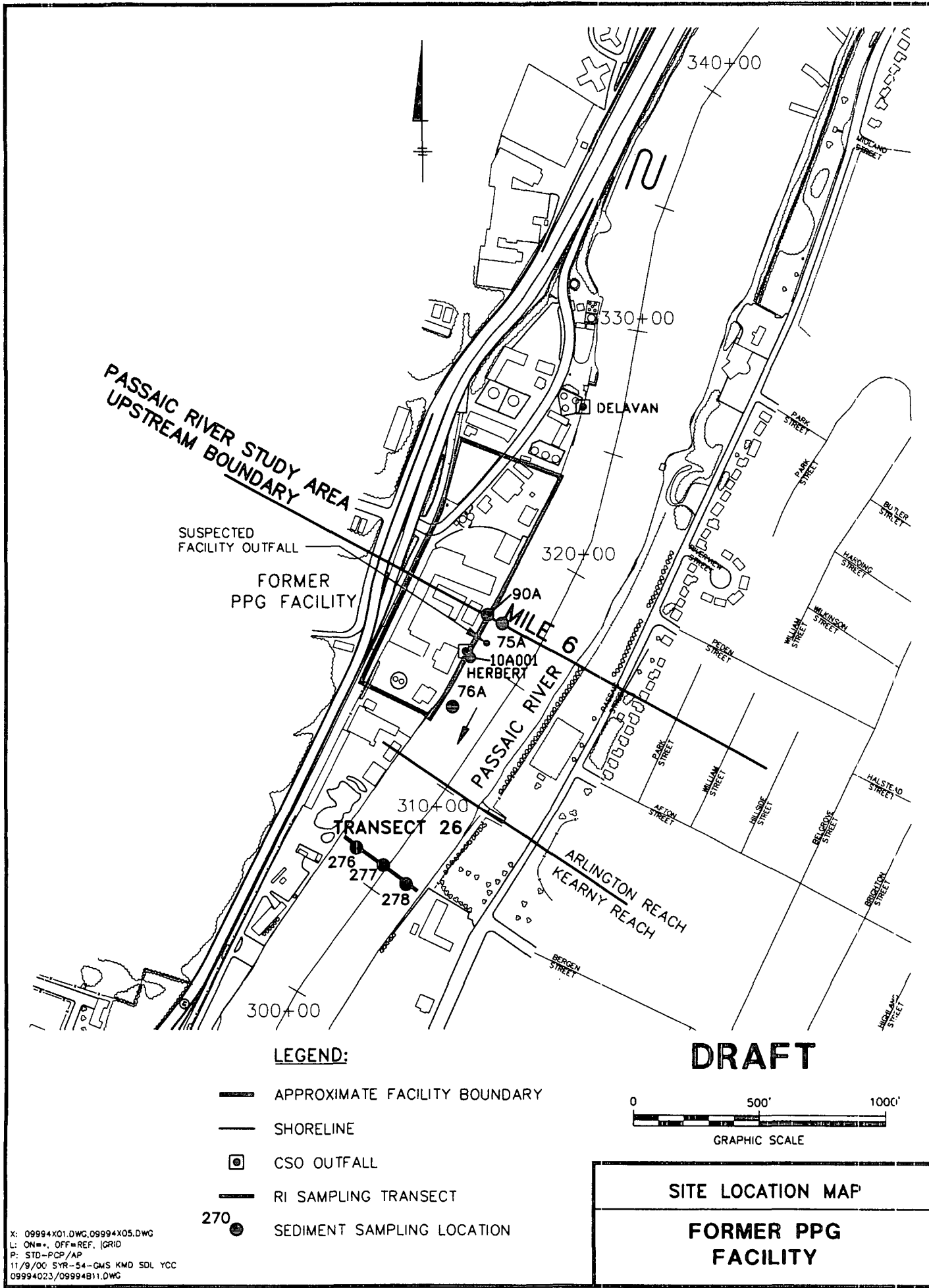
Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

New Jersey:
The Prentice-Hall Corporation System, New Jersey, Inc.
830 Bear Tavern Road
West Trenton, NJ 08628

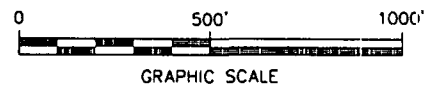
9/18/96 104(e) Response.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**FORMER PPG
FACILITY**

X: 09994X01.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, GRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
11/9/00 SYR-54-GWS KMD SDL YCC
09994023/09994B11.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Coltec Industries, Inc. cc: Crucible Materials Corporation
430 Park Avenue Attn: General Counsel
New York, NY 10022 State Fair Blvd., P.O. Box 977
Syracuse, NY 13201-0977

References:

Coltec's Response to 104(e) request; including statement that Crucible Materials Corporation acquired all interests in the former Crucible Steel in 1985 and is contractually "responsible for this matter."

Facility location: 900 - 1000 South 4th Street (aka Frank E. Rodgers Blvd.), Harrison. See Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1900 - 1973, and subsequent to the extent contaminated soils or groundwater may have continued to contribute contaminants to the Passaic River from the facility.

1970 PVSC investigation and associated court testimony (by affidavits from facility witnesses); PVSC documents re violations.

Direct discharges: Underground drainage system underlying entire historical Crucible Steel facility complex, and which carried discharges of spent acid washings, spills, leaks, equipment washdowns as well as storm water, directly to the Passaic River, discharging through a 6'X6' box culvert.

Ground water: Facility is adjacent to the Passaic River so that contaminated ground water will be in contact with river water (tidal influence acknowledged by facility witnesses).

Surface water: Surface contamination to the Passaic River associated with surface runoff and through the storm drain network tying into the underlying drainage system. Facility witness acknowledges tidal influence into drainage system cleaning out previously contaminated silt.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

PVSC investigation; steel industry and EPA background documents on metals industries waste streams; data from sediments adjacent to facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Silver, Zinc, PAHs.

NJDEP ECRA investigation re Guyon Inc.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

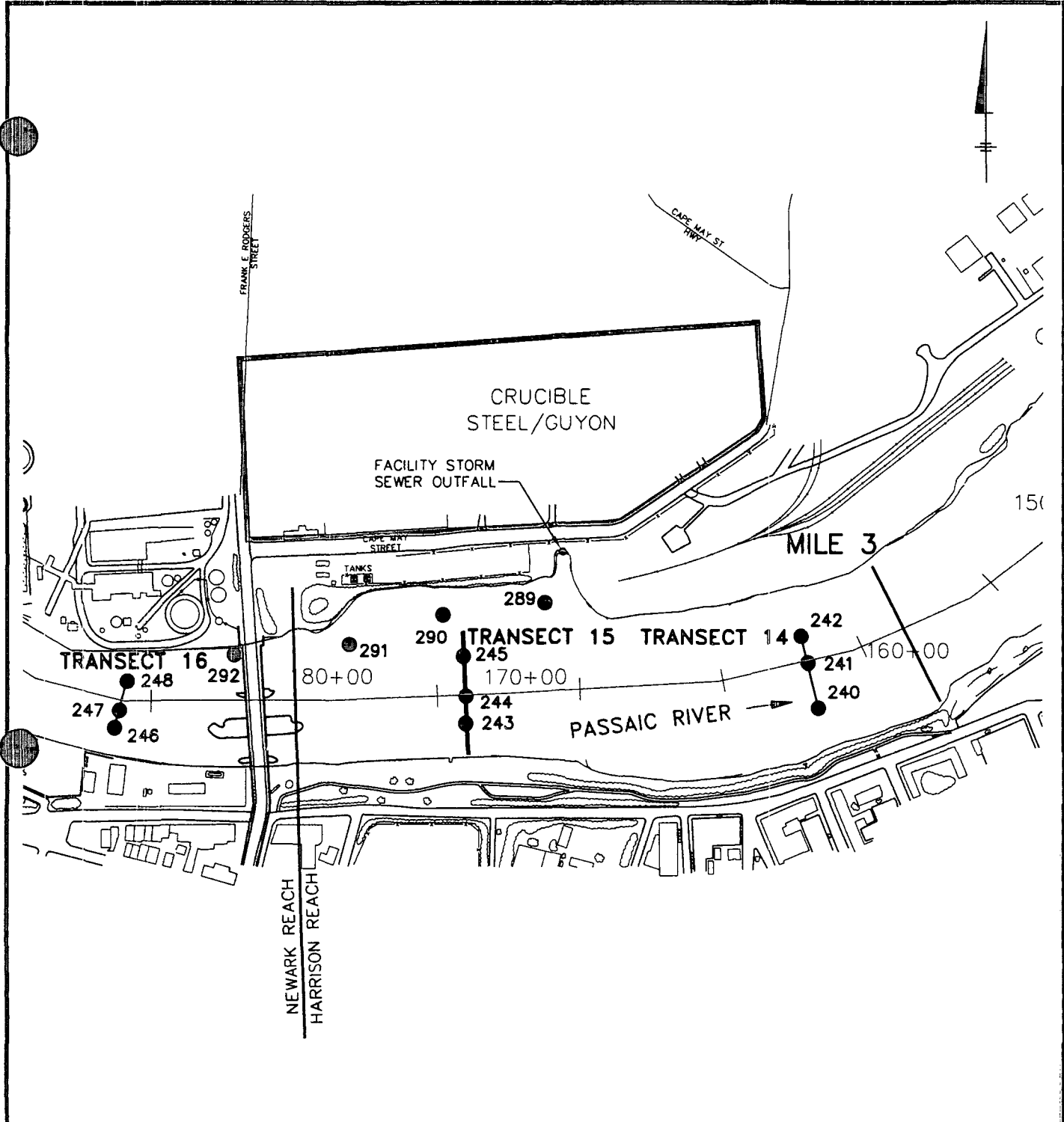
Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Above references; Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
West Trenton, NJ 08628

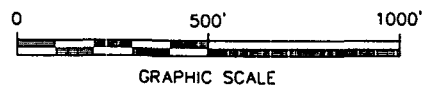
Coltec's Response to 104(e) request; NJ Treasurer's Office.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**CRUCIBLE STEEL/
GUYON FACILITY**

X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, IGRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994813.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

New Jersey Transit Corporation
One Penn Plaza East
Newark, New Jersey 07105

References:

Public information.

Facility location: 1148 Newark Turnpike – 76 acres north of Kearny Point between Hackensack and Passaic Rivers. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

August 1985 to date.

Direct discharges: Spills and leaks and other direct waste discharges to “a tributary to the Passaic River” and thence directly into the Passaic River;

Ground water & Surface water: Storm water and groundwater discharges, and surface water run-off, to “a tributary to the Passaic River” and thence directly into the Passaic River. New Jersey Transit installed an extensive under-drain system network of drains and pipelines channeling storm water, and contaminated ground water, directly to the Passaic River.

NJDEP Site Inspection reports; NPDES permit applications; 1985 & 1987 EPA Site “Preliminary Assessments”; 1993 Supp. RI Work Plan.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the Subject’s facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject’s facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Manganese, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Sodium, Zinc, “Spilled and dumped diesel fuel, lubricants, solvents, and industrial cleaning agents” mixed and comingled with other hazardous substances and wastes in groundwater; Benzene[U109], Toluene [U220], Ethyl benzene, Chlorobenzene [U037], Xylenes [U239], Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Chloroform [U044], PAHs.

Above references.

Substances like the generator’s that are found in the Passaic River:

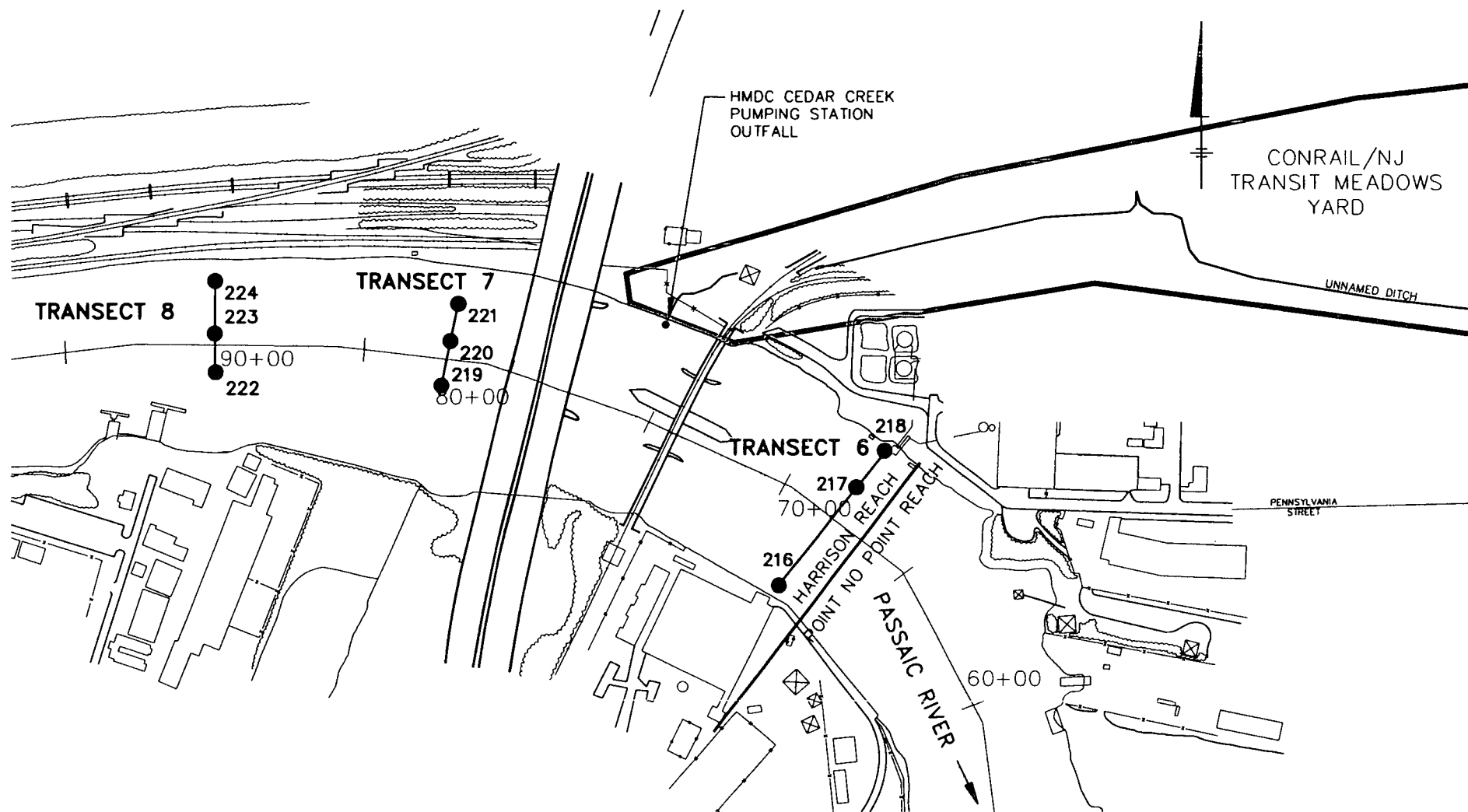
Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject’s facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

New Jersey: As a State entity, New Jersey Transit Corporation may be served by serving the Attorney General for the State of New Jersey, with copies to the principal business address above.

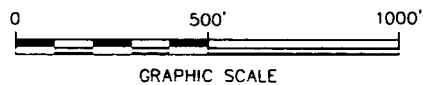
New Jersey law.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**CONRAIL/NJ TRANSIT
MEADOWS YARD FACILITY**

X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=1, OFF=REF, IORID
P: STD-PCP/AL
10/6/00 SYR-54-QMS KMD SOL
09994023/09994816.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Spectraserve, Inc.
75 Jacobus Avenue
Kearny, New Jersey 07032

References:

2/95 Revised Remedial Investigation
Report prepared by BEM Systems,
Inc. for Spectraserve, Inc.

Facility location: 75 Jacobus Avenue, Kearny. See attached Site
Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1962 to date.

Ground water & Surface water: Significant surface soils and
ground water contamination exists. Ground water flows to the
Passaic River, and the site is located immediately adjacent to the
Passaic River in terms of surface water runoff.

3/93 NJDEP/Spectraserv ACO for
RCRA investigation and
remediation; 6/86 EPA Preliminary
Assessment under RCRA; October
1990 Louis Berger report on soil
sampling; above-cited 2/95 Revised
RI Report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to
irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the
same types of substances known to be at the Subject's facility
have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River
sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data
previously submitted to USEPA.

**Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if
applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):**

In ground water: Arsenic, Iron, Manganese, Benzene[U109],
Chlorobenzene [U037], Xylenes [U239], Tetrachloroethene,
Trichloroethene;

In soils: Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead,
Mercury [U151], Nickel, Silver, Zinc, Cyanide, Benzene
[U109], Toluene [U220], Ethylbenzene, Xylene [U239],
Acetone [U002], Tetrachloroethene, Trichloroethene,
Fluoranthene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, 2-Butanone [U159],
Chlorobenzene [U037], Methylene Chloride [U080], PAHs.

Above references reflecting
analytical data for site soils and
groundwater and nearby Passaic
River sediments.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in
sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were
not done for some.

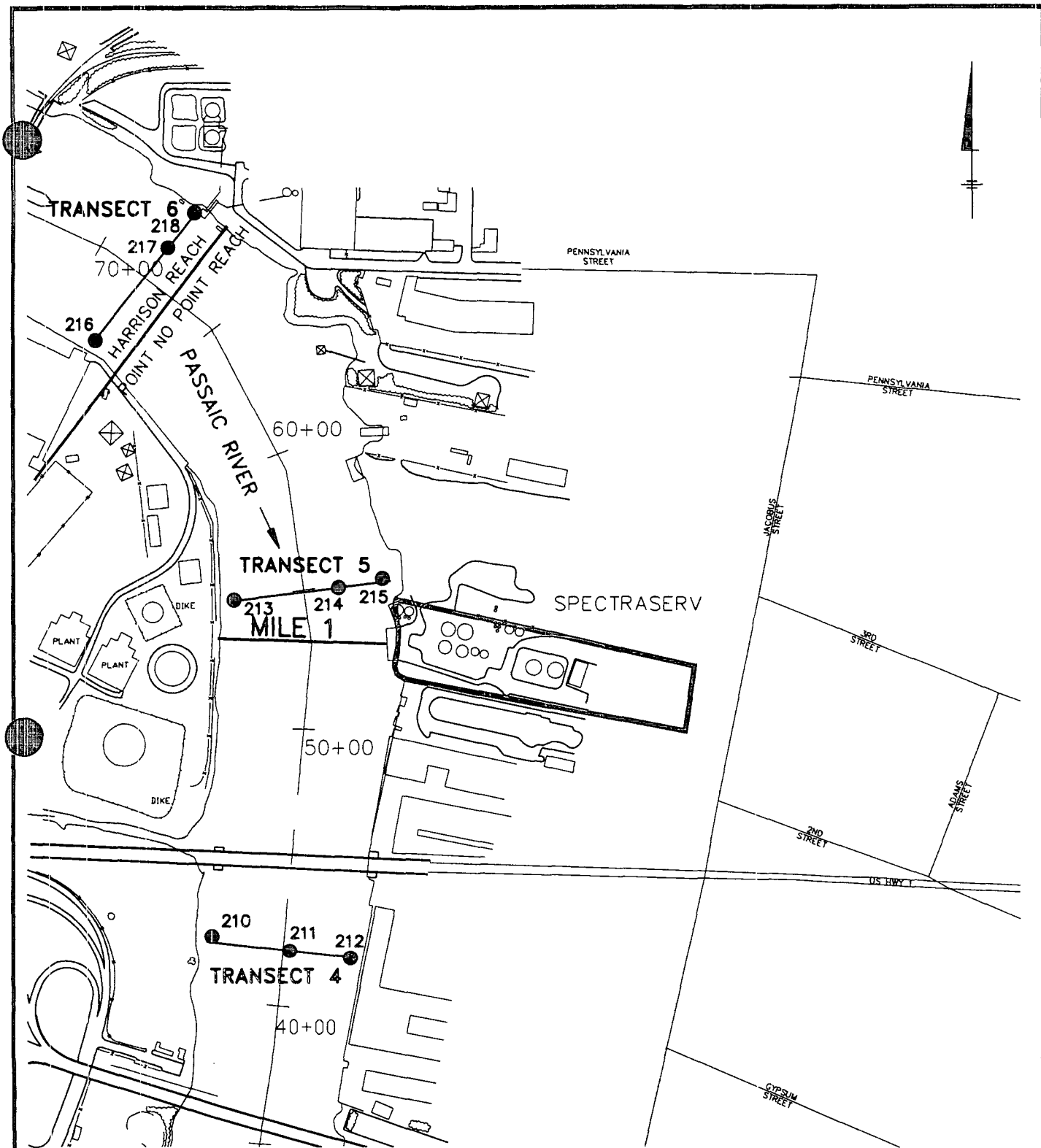
Above references.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Last filed: {Shows to be "Undeliverable"}

Lawrence Cooper
90 Millburn Avenue
Millburn, NJ 07041

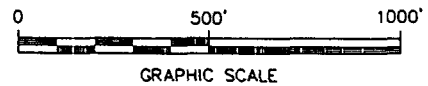
NJ Dep't. of Treasury.



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
- SHORELINE
- CSO OUTFALL
- RI SAMPLING TRANSECT
- 270 SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATION

DRAFT



SITE LOCATION MAP

**SPECTRASERVE
FACILITY**

X: 09994X04.DWG,
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, ICRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994B18.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

American Ref-Fuel Company of Essex County, Inc.
Essex County Resource Recovery Facility
183 Raymond Boulevard
Newark, New Jersey 07105
[Telephone: 201-344-0900]

References:

NJDEP site files, including NJPDES Permit files.

Facility location: 183 Raymond Blvd. and 66 Blanchard St, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

See above.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1985 (commencement of construction of facility) to date.

See above.

Direct discharges: Periodic/intermittent violative discharges through outfalls DSN- 001A and DSN-002A, which are subject to NJPDES-DSW Permit No. NJ0055247 [via surface drainage ditches directly to the Passaic River]. Numerous exceedances in file: benzene, lead, methylene chloride, petroleum hydrocarbons, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, zinc.

Ground water: Site is constructed on historic fill materials which makes shallow ground water easily infiltrable. Adjacent to the Passaic River, the site ground water is in contact with the River.

1983 Subsurface Investigation by Port Authority of NY and NJ.

Surface water: stormwater and site run-off were directed to surface drainage ditches 1990-1994; subsequently routed to storage tank for internal useage; with approximately 10 catch basins throughout facility. Site is tidally influenced and subject to periodic flooding.

1993 Stormwater Runoff Characterization and Treatability Study by Eckenfelder Inc.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However the same types of substances known to be on the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

NJDEP records; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

Lead, Zinc, Benzene [U109], Methylene Chloride [U080], Petroleum Hydrocarbons, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane [U226], Benzene [U109], Toluene [U220], Di-n-butyl phthalate [U069].

NJDEP records.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

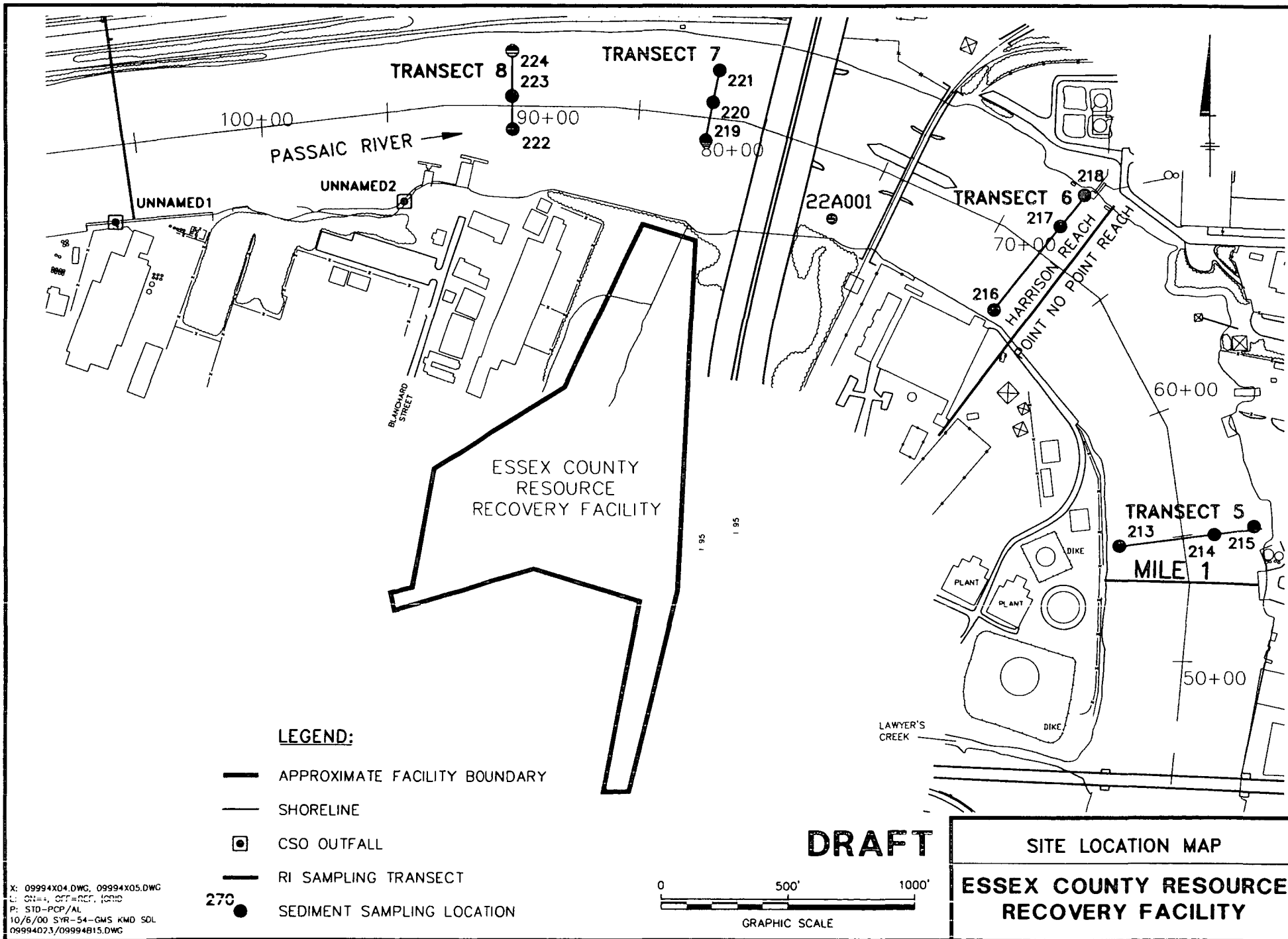
Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

By serving Air Products REF-FUEL of Essex County, Inc., and/or BFI Energy Systems of Essex County, Inc., each a general partner in American REF-FUEL Company of Essex County, through:

County Clerk of Essex County, New Jersey
Newark, NJ

Business and Partnership name filings in NJ and Essex County, NJ.



**Owner/Operator: The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET***

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
67 West, #1 World Trade Center
New York, New York 10048

References*:

1987 Deed to Port Authority.
Public information.

Facility location: 183 Raymond Blvd. and 66 Blanchard St, Newark.
See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

NJDEP site files, including NJPDES Permit files.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1985 (commencement of construction of facility) to date.

See above; April 11, 1985 Minutes of Port Authority proceedings.

Direct discharges: Periodic/intermittent violative discharges through outfalls DSN- 001A and DSN-002A, which are subject to NJPDES-DSW Permit No. NJ0055247 [via surface drainage ditches directly to the Passaic River]. Numerous exceedances in file: benzene, lead, methylene chloride, petroleum hydrocarbons, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, zinc.

Ground water: Site is constructed on historic fill materials which makes shallow ground water easily infiltrable. Adjacent to the Passaic River, the site ground water is in contact with the River.

1983 Subsurface Investigation by Port Authority of NY and NJ.

Surface water: stormwater and site run-off were directed to surface drainage ditches 1990-1994; subsequently routed to storage tank for internal useage; with approximately 10 catch basins throughout facility. Site is tidally influenced and subject to periodic flooding.

1993 Stormwater Runoff Characterization and Treatability Study by Eckenfelder Inc.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However the same types of substances known to be on the Subject's facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

NJDEP records; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

Lead, Zinc, Benzene [U109], Methylene Chloride [U080], Petroleum Hydrocarbons, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane [U226], Benzene [U109], Toluene [U220], Di-n-butyl phthalate [U069].

NJDEP records.

Substances like the generator's that are found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

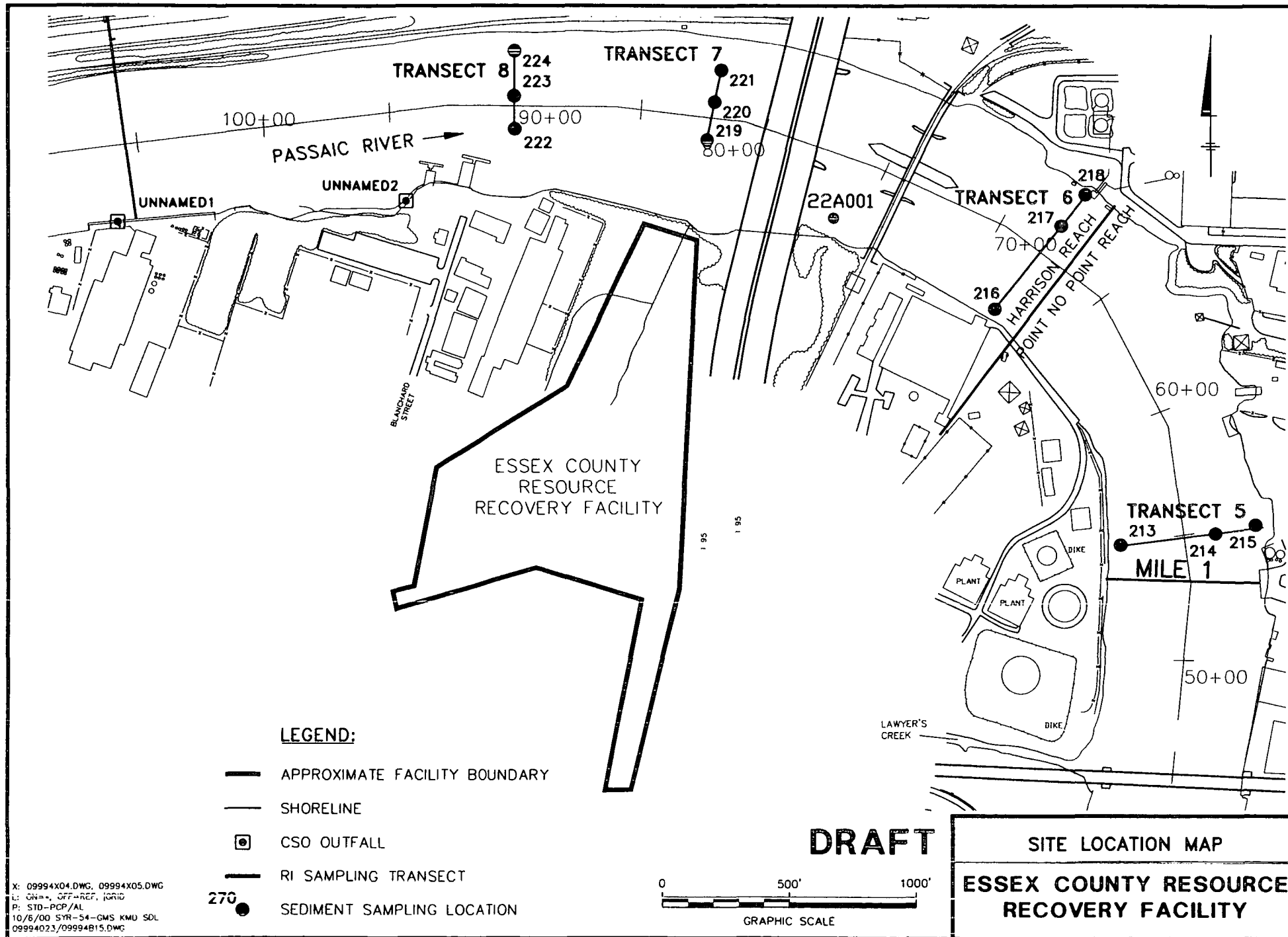
Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Robert E. Boyle, Chief Executive Officer
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey
67 West, #1 World Trade Center
New York, New York 10048

Rule for quasi-governmental agency.

* See also "American Ref-Fuel Company of Essex County, Inc." reference materials section.



EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

BASF Corporation
3000 Continental Drive - North
Budd Lake, New Jersey 07828

References:

NJ Dep't of Treasury records;
EPA's PRP files regarding the
Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc.
site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions.

Transporter: Various transporters and 3rd party shippers of Inmont's drums identified.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater
Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis
Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA
inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88
EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and
"Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90
RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA
"Site Inspection" report.

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted
to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJ Dep't of Treasury.

* BASF has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Above references.

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

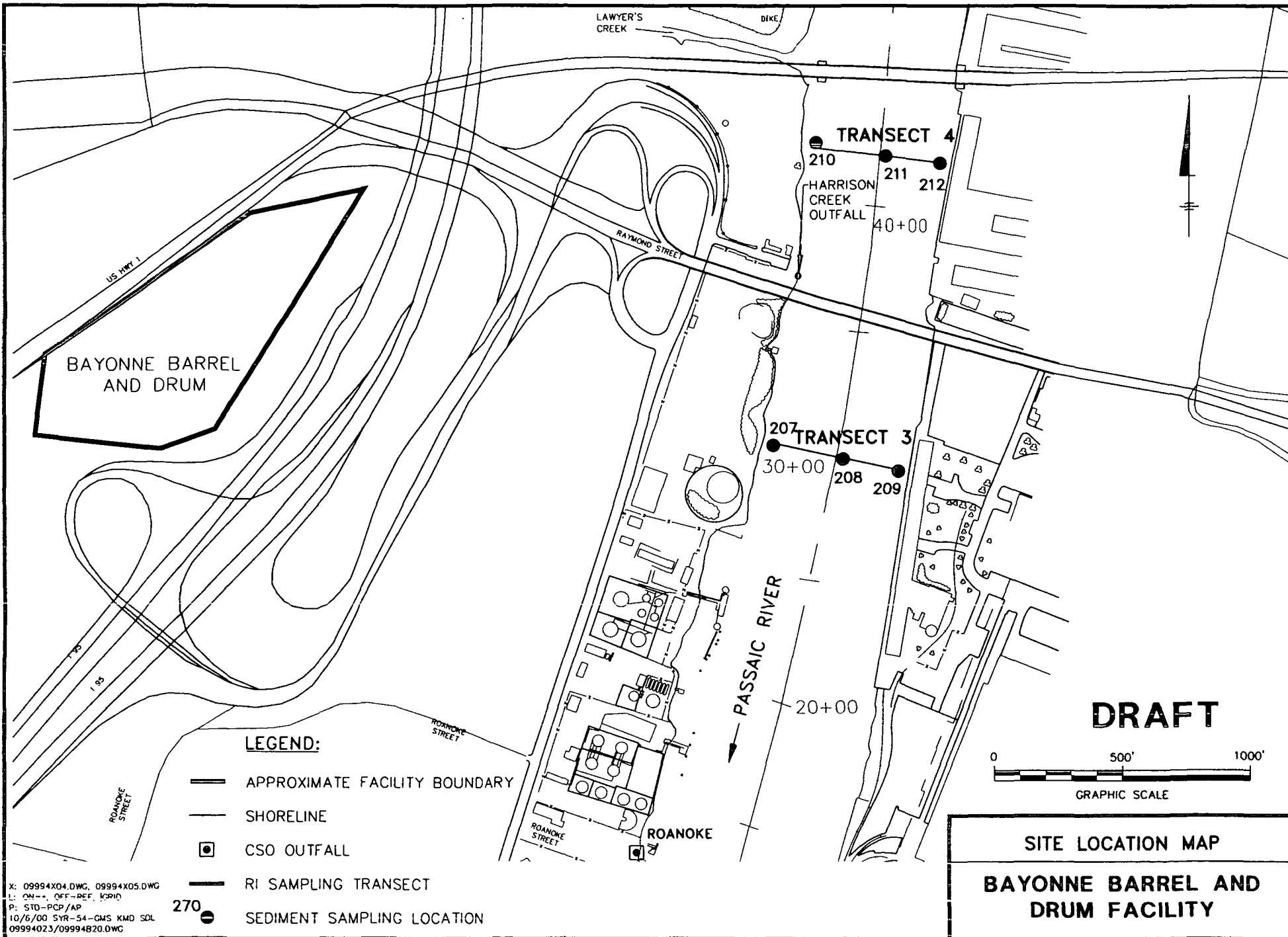
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

* **NOTE:** EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (*i.e.*, >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON-- OFF-REF, ICRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-S4-CMS KMD SOL
09994023/09994820.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Zeneca Inc.
1800 Concord Pike
Wilmington, Delaware 19897
Phone: 302-886-3000

References:

NJ Dep't of Treasury records;
EPA's PRP files regarding the
Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc.
site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater
Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis
Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA
inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88
EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and
"Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90
RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA
"Site Inspection" report.

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted
to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJ Dep't of Treasury records.

* Zeneca has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Above references.

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

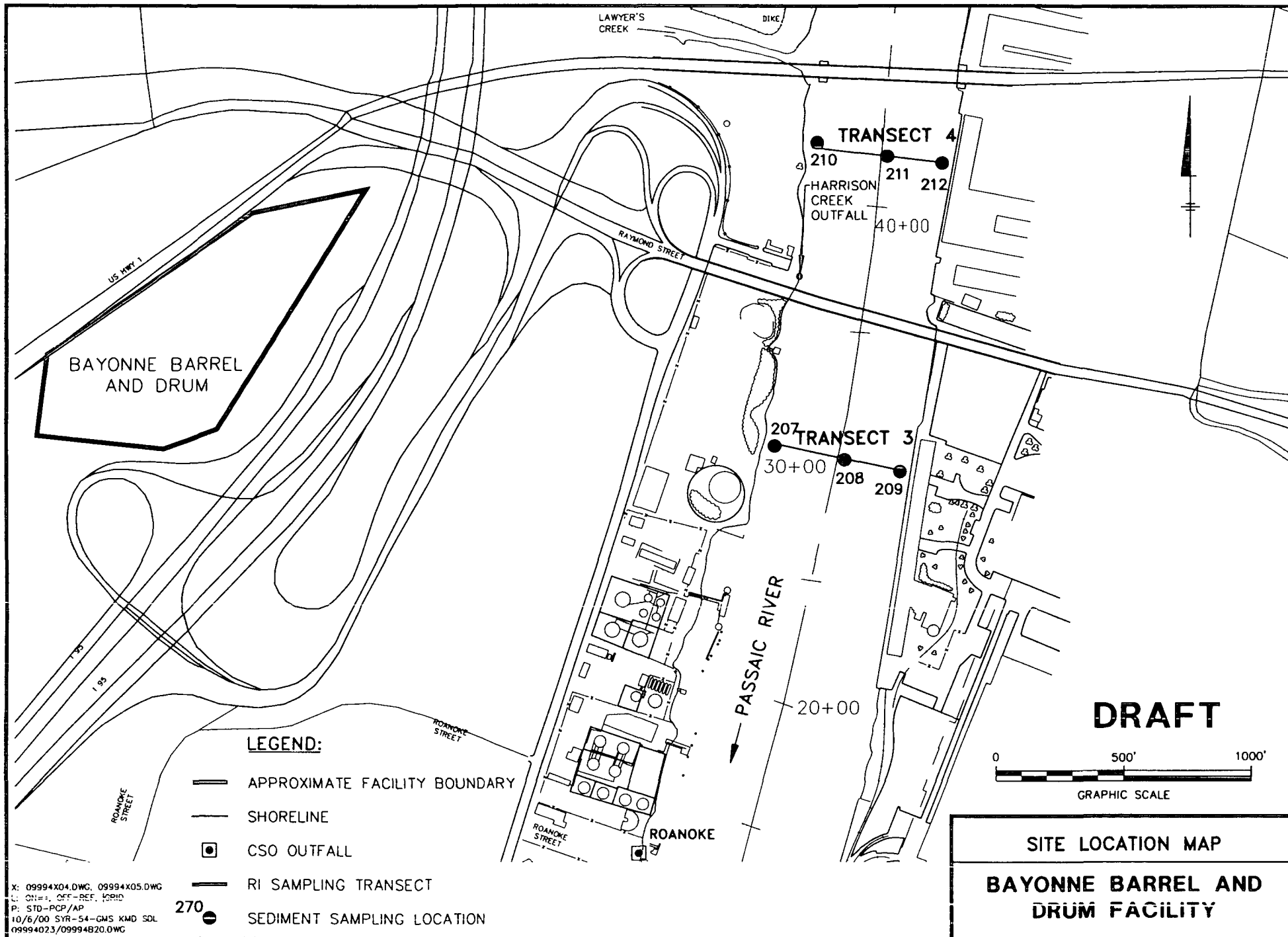
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

* NOTE: EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (i.e., >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

General Motors Corp.
3044 West Grand Boulevard
Detroit, Michigan 48202
Phone: 313-556-2183

References:

EPA's PRP files regarding the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions. Evidence includes GM log sheets showing drum shipments in 1972-1973.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJ Dep't. of Treasury.

*GM has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Above references.

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

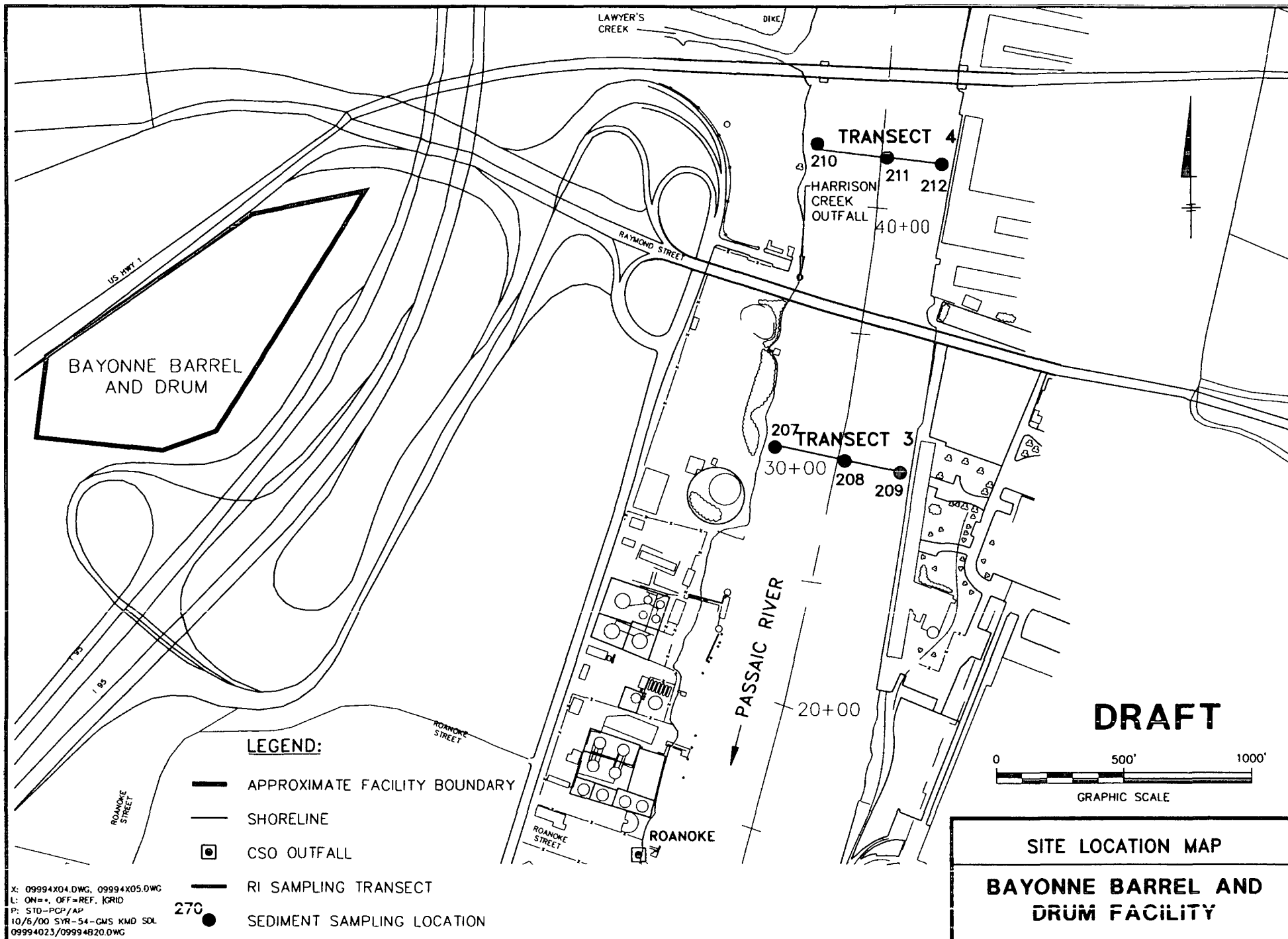
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

* **NOTE:** EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (i.e., >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.0WG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, KRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994820.0WG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.
Attention John D. Alexander, Esq.
340 Kingsland Street
Nutley, New Jersey 07110-1199
Phone: 201-235-2447

References:

EPA's PRP files regarding the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

Frederick C. Kentz III
340 Kingsland Street
Nutley, New Jersey 07110-1199
Phone: 201-235-2447

2000 NJ Dep't of Treasury records.

*Hoffman-La Roche has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Above references.

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

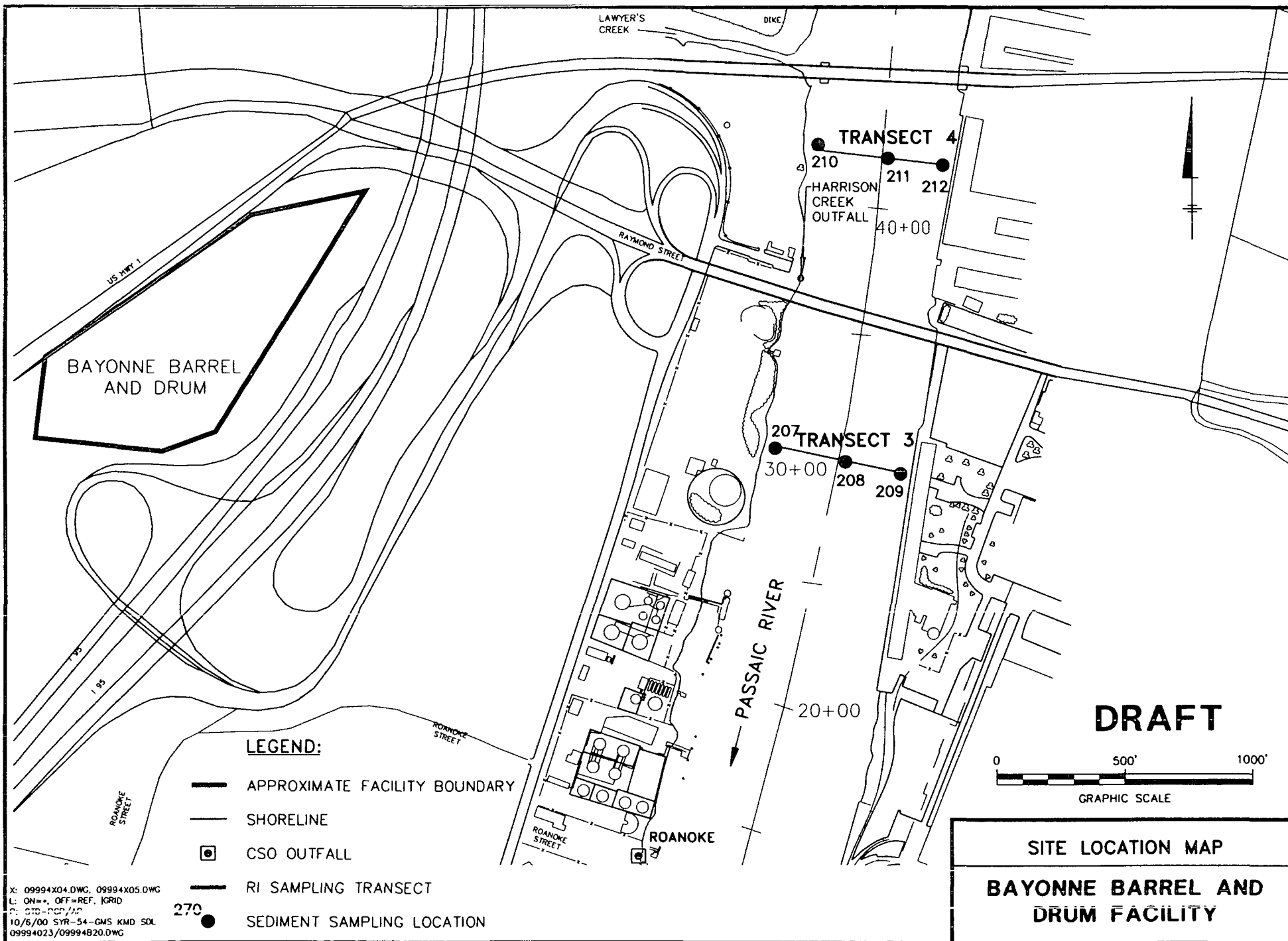
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

* **NOTE:** EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (i.e., >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=, OFF=REF, IGRID
P: STD-PCP/AD
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994820.DWG

ARRANGER: National Starch and Chemical Company*
EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET
(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

National Starch and Chemical Company
10 Funderne Avenue
P.O. Box 6500
Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807-0500
Phone: 908-685-5000

References:

EPA's PRP files regarding the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

c/o Ross H. Sidney
2222 Grand Ave
Des Moines, IA 50306

c/o United Corporate Services Inc.
2 Corp Place, Suite 210
1501 42nd St
Des Moines, IA 50266

Internet search of Corporate Records.

*National Starch has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

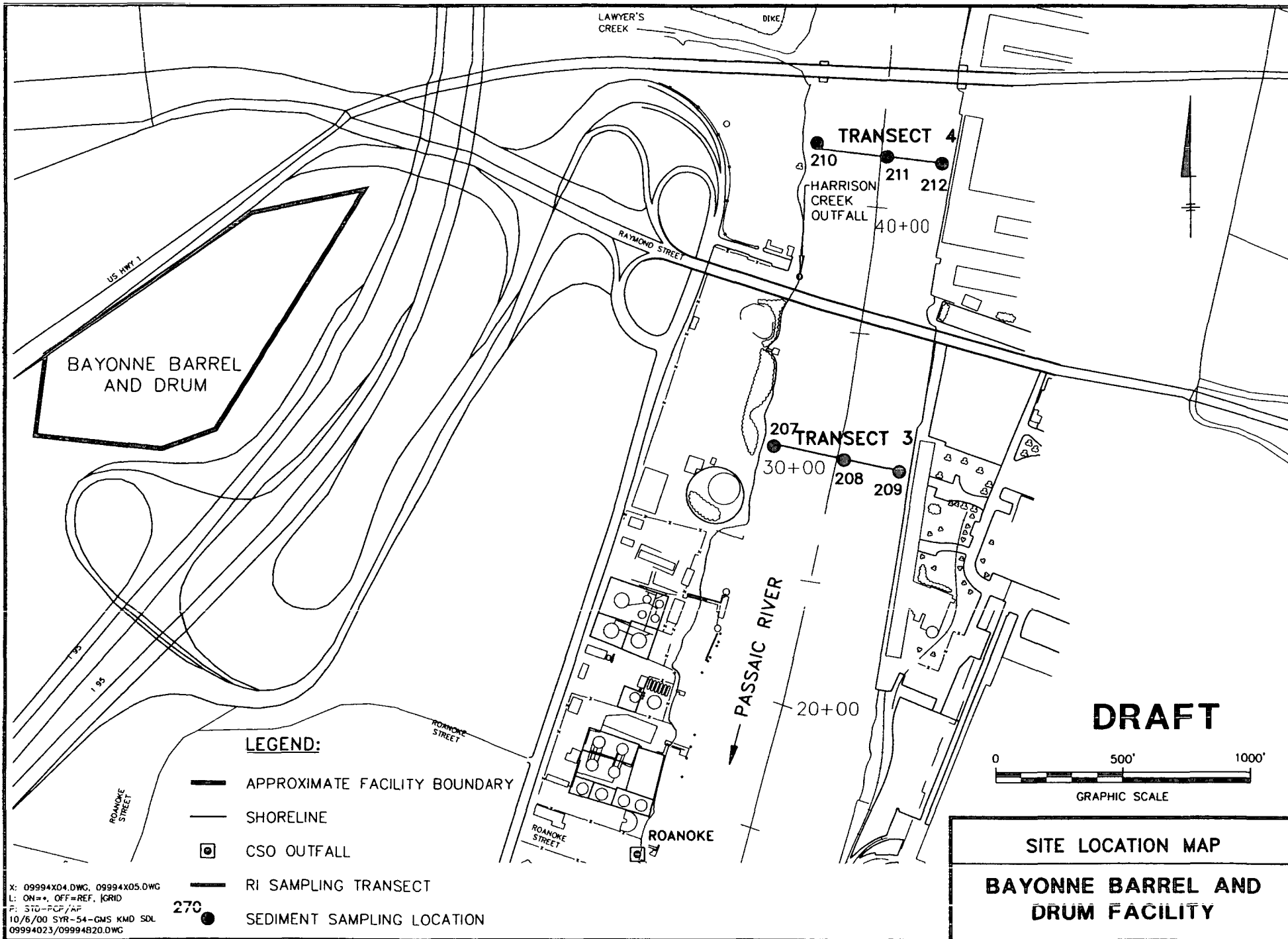
Above references.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

* **NOTE:** EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (i.e., >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=*, OFF=REF, ICRID
P: STU-PCF/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SDL
09994023/09994820.DWG

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

Whittaker Corporation
1955 N. Surveyor Avenue
Simi Valley, California 93063-3386
Phone: 805-526-5700

References:

NJ Dep't of Treasury records;
EPA's PRP files regarding the
Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc.
site.

Facility location where arranged disposal(s)/release(s) occurred:

Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. ("BB&D") site, 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

Uncertain. EPA allocated based upon 1981 drum transactions.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to due to absence of complete historical records. However, EPA has determined that the subject Arranger is a PRP for the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] detected at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. facility (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

2/22/82 RCRA inspection report;
5/16/84 RCRA sampling report;
7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater
Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis
Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA
inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88
EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and
"Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90
RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA
"Site Inspection" report.

Substances found at the BB&D Site and in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted
to USEPA.

Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

The Corporation Trust Company
820 Bear Tavern Road
Trenton, NJ 08628

NJ Dep't of Treasury records.

*Whittaker has been named by USEPA as a "Major PRP" at the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. Site. See also the Bayonne Barrel and Drum Co., Inc. "Facility Evidence Summary Sheet."

EVIDENCE SUMMARY SHEET*

(By shipment/disposal or collective group(s) of shipments/disposals)

Current Name, Mailing Address, and Telephone:

References:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

Facility location: 150-154 Raymond Boulevard, Newark. See attached Site Location Map showing facility location in proximity to the Passaic River.

Date or time period of shipment(s) or disposal(s):

1934 to date. (BB&D's operations ceased in 1983, but contamination remained on and under the facility thereafter.)

Direct discharges: Drum washings, spills, leaks, and storm and sanitary sewers discharged to Harrison Creek, a tributary to the Passaic River; although sanitary sewers were apparently routed to Raymond Boulevard in about 1965;

Ground water: Grossly contaminated; follows the topography sloping northeasterly toward the Passaic River;

Surface water: Runoff flows northeasterly across the site to Harrison Creek and thence to the Passaic River; with facility's storm sewers also discharging to Harrison Creek; also frequent reports of the facility's flooding from the Passaic River.

PVSC correspondence and reports; PVSC Waste Effluent Surveys '73 & '75 and related correspondence; 2/22/82 RCRA inspection report; 5/16/84 RCRA sampling report; 7/17/86 "Soils and Groundwater Characterization" report; 12/86 Louis Berger report; 6/2/88 RCRA inspection report 10/24/88 & 12/7/88 EPA "Preliminary Assessment" and "Site Inspection" reports; 1/3 & 4/90 RCRA Closure Plan; 9/30/92 EPA "Site Inspection" report.

Transporter: Not applicable.

Volume or quantity: Not susceptible to precise calculation due to irregular and intermittent nature of discharges. However, the same types of substances known to be at the facility have been detected at significant levels in Passaic River sediments near the Subject's facility.

Above references; sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

Name of Hazardous Substance(s) [and RCRA waste codes, if applicable] (See 40 CFR Sec. 302.4):

PCBs, DDD [U060], DDE, Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury [U151], Nickel, Zinc, Endrin Aldehyde, Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate [U028].

Above references.

Substances at the BB&D Site also found in the Passaic River:

Many of the above were detected at significant levels in sediments in the vicinity of the Subject's facility. Analyses were not done for some.

Sediment data previously submitted to USEPA.

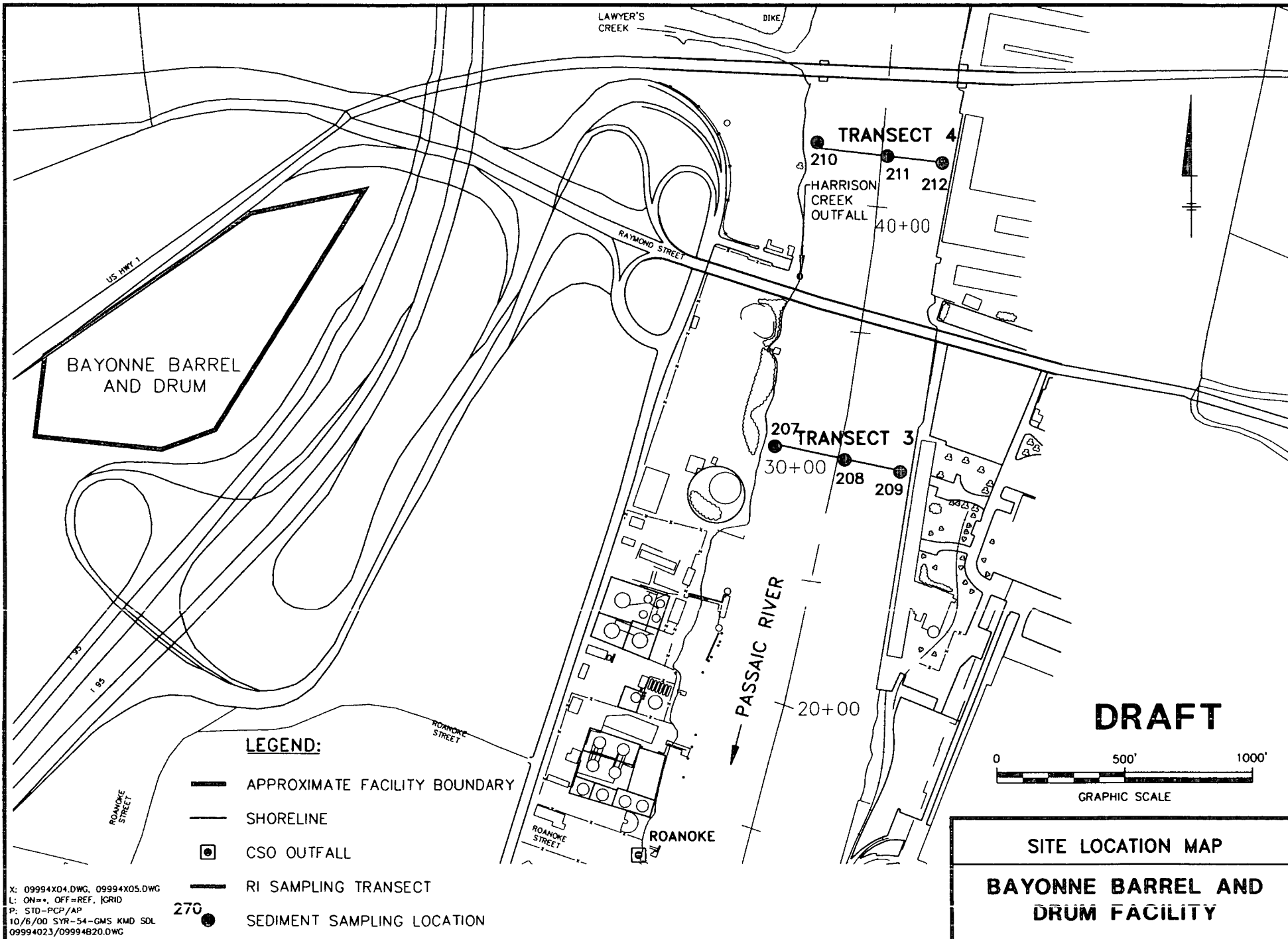
Name, Mailing Address and Telephone of Registered Agent:

See associated "ARRANGER" Evidence Summary Sheets.

* **NOTE:** EPA has named a number of persons who arranged for disposal of hazardous substances at the facility as "Major PRPs" (*i.e.*, >1% of allocated volume). Given that hazardous substances from this facility have been discharged and/or migrated to the Passaic River, the named "Major PRPs" also should be named as PRPs for the Passaic River accordingly. This is not to say that the "de minimis" PRPs for this facility should not also be named.

EPA's PRP files naming as "Major PRPs": BASF Corporation; Zeneca Inc.; DuPont¹; General Motors; Hoffmann-La Roche Inc.; National Starch & Chemical Company; Sherwin-Williams Company¹; Whittaker Corporation.

¹ Already a Passaic River PRP with respect to another facility.



X: 09994X04.DWG, 09994X05.DWG
L: ON=, OFF=REF, IGRID
P: STD-PCP/AP
10/6/00 SYR-54-GMS KMD SOL
09994023/09994B20.DWG

V. Significance of Existing and Qualifying Candidate PRPs

Attached is a drawing of the Passaic River Study Area ("PRSA") which shows the locations of: (a) the PRPs officially notified to date by USEPA, (b) the Candidate PRPs which are submitted as part of this package, and (c) the various combined sewer overflow ("CSO") locations within the PRSA through many of which occurred direct discharges from PRPs. Also attached are "Table 3-2" and "Table 4-8" from the "Screening-Level Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment for the Passaic River Study Area" (the "SLHERA"), identifying the "Chemicals of Potential Concern" ("CPCs") in sediments within the PRSA. CPCs were selected based upon their comprising a significant fraction of the theoretical human health and/or ecological risk.

Of course, with over 200 years of urban and industrial development, the conditions of the water quality and sediments of the PRSA have been impacted by millions of people including what must have been, over the course of history for the area, thousands of discharge sources from discrete commercial and industrial operations. This means that, even after adding the 19 Candidate PRPs in this package to the 14 already-noticed PRPs, to represent a total of 33 officially-named PRPs for the PRSA, there will remain an enormous historical environmental impact on the PRSA from persons and entities whose representatives still are not involved in investigating or addressing these issues. For that reason, the investigation and nomination of PRP candidates must continue so long as the mechanisms for providing significant funding, deemed appropriate for investigative and remedial activities for the PRSA, include cost-recovery claims against PRPs pursuant to CERCLA.

Each of the Candidate PRPs submitted with this package is associated with direct discharges to the PRSA of CPCs identified in the SLHERA. As indicated by the attached drawing of the PRSA, the addition of this current list of Candidate PRPs begins to move the process toward accounting more realistically for the presence of CPCs detected in sediments in all segments of the PRSA. Still, a vast number of historical contributors of CPCs to the PRSA remain unidentified.

Table 3-2. Chemicals of Potential Concern for the Human Health Risk Assessment (a)

Semivolatiles	Inorganics	Miscellaneous	PAHs	Pesticides	PCBs	PCDD/Fs
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Aluminum	Dichloroethene, 1,2- (total)	Acenaphthene	Aldrin	HeptaCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'- (IUPAC #189)	TCDD, 2,3,7,8
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Antimony	TEPH	Acenaphthylene	beta-BHC	HexaCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5'- (IUPAC #156)	PeCDD, 1,2,3,7,8
Di-n-butyl phthalate	Arsenic	Dibutyltin	Anthracene	delta-BHC	HexaCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5'- (IUPAC #157)	HxCDD, 1,2,3,4,7,8
Di-n-octyl phthalate	Barium	Monobutyltin	Benzo(a)anthracene	Chlordane	HexaCB, 2,3,4,4',5,5'- (IUPAC #167)	HxCDD, 1,2,3,6,7,8
Dimethylphthalate	Beryllium		Benzo(a)pyrene	alpha-Chlordane	HexaCB, 3,3',4,4',5,5'- (IUPAC #169)	HxCDD, 1,2,3,7,8,9
Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	Cadmium		Benzo(b)fluoranthene	gamma-Chlordane	PentaCB, 2,3',4,4',5'- (IUPAC #118)	HpCDD, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8
	Chromium		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DDD, 4,4'-	PentaCB, 3,3',4,4',5'- (IUPAC #126)	OCDD
	Cobalt		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DDE, 4,4'-	PentaCB, 2,3,3',4,4'- (IUPAC #105)	TCDF, 2,3,7,8
	Copper		Chrysene	DIT, 4,4'-	PentaCB, 2,3,4,4',5'- (IUPAC #114)	PeCDF, 1,2,3,7,8
	Lead		Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Dieldrin	PentaCB, 2',3,4,4',5'- (IUPAC #123)	PeCDF, 2,3,4,7,8
	Manganese		Dibenzofuran	Endrin	TetraCB, 3,3',4,4'- (IUPAC #77)	HxCDF, 1,2,3,4,7,8
	Mercury		Fluoranthene	Methoxychlor	Aroclor 1248	HxCDF, 1,2,3,6,7,8
	Nickel		Fluorene		Aroclor 1254	HxCDF, 1,2,3,7,8,9
	Selenium		Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene			HxCDF, 2,3,4,6,7,8
	Silver		Methylnaphthalene, 2-			HpCDF, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8
	Thallium		Phenanthrene			HpCDF, 1,2,3,4,7,8,9
	Titanium		Pyrene			OCDF
	Vanadium					
	Zinc					

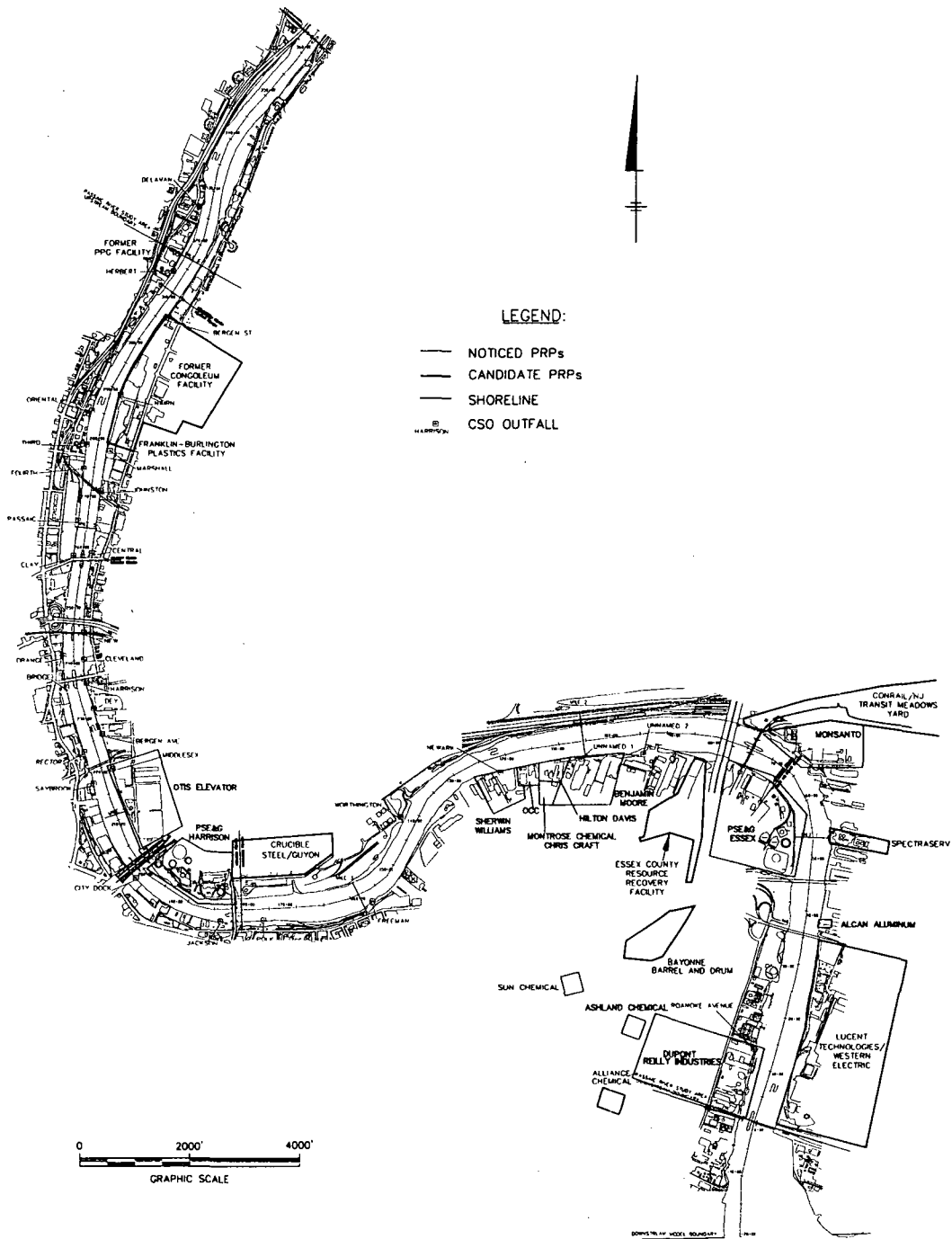
a. Selected based on results of essential nutrient evaluation and bioaccumulation screen. All chemicals without toxicity values were retained.

PASSAIC RIVER AOC DOCUMENT
SCREENING-LEVEL HERA

Table 4-8. Chemicals of Potential Concern (CPC) for Ecological Risk Assessment

Inorganics	PCBs	Semivolatiles	PAHs	Pesticides	Misc. Organics	PCDD/Fs
Aluminum	TCB, 3,3',4,4'-	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Acenaphthene	Aldrin	Dibutyltin	TCDD, 2,3,7,8-
Antimony	PeCB, 2',3,4,4',5-	Butyl benzyl phthalate	Acenaphthylene	Beta-BHC	Monobutyltin	PECDD, 1,2,3,7,8-
Arsenic	PeCB, 2,3',4,4',5-	Di-n-butyl phthalate	Anthracene	Chlordane		HxCDD, 1,2,3,4,7,8-
Barium	PeCB, 2,3,3',4,4'-	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Benzo(a)anthracene	alpha-Chlordane		HxCDD, 1,2,3,6,7,8-
Beryllium	PeCB, 2,3,4,4',5-	Dimethyl phthalate	Benzo(a)pyrene	gamma-Chlordane		HxCDD, 1,2,3,7,8,9-
Cadmium	PeCB, 3,3',4,4',5-	Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Dieldrin		HpCDD, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-
Chromium	HxCB, 2,3',4,4',5,5'-		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DDD, 4,4'-		OCDD
Cobalt	HxCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5'-		Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DDE, 4,4'-		Total TCDD
Copper	HxCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5-		Chrysene	DDT, 4,4'-		Total PECDD
Lead	HxCB, 3,3',4,4',5,5'-		Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	Endrin		Total HxCDD
Manganese	HpCB, 2,3,3',4,4',5,5'-		Dibenzofuran	Methoxychlor		Total HPCDD
Mercury	Aroclor 1248		Fluoranthene			TCDF, 2,3,7,8-
Nickel	Aroclor 1254		Fluorene			PECDF, 1,2,3,7,8-
Selenium	Total PCB		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene			PECDF, 2,3,4,7,8-
Silver			Methylnaphthalene, 2-			HxCDF, 1,2,3,4,7,8-
Thallium			Naphthalene			HxCDF, 1,2,3,6,7,8-
Titanium			Phenanthrene			HxCDF, 1,2,3,7,8,9-
Vanadium			Pyrene			HxCDF, 2,3,4,6,7,8-
Zinc			Low Molecular Weight PAHs			HpCDF, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-
			High Molecular Weight PAHs			HpCDF, 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-
			Total PAHs			OCDF
						Total TCDF
						Total PECDF
						Total HxCDF
						Total HPCDF

SELECT PRP FACILITY LOCATIONS PASSAIC RIVER STUDY AREA



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VI. Request for Issuance by EPA of Additional Notice Letters

While the simple notion of “fairness”, alone, compels the conclusion that the mere handful of PRPs officially “Noticed” to date by the USEPA should not bear the full burden of over 200 years of degradation caused by massive urbanization and industrialization, USEPA’s own guidance regarding PRP Searches and Notice Letters, if followed, would result in the notification of many hundreds of additional PRPs for the PRSA. Contrary to its own historical management guidance, USEPA has not focused attention on early identification of PRPs, and timely issuance of notice letters, for the PRSA.

Without even “scoring” the PRSA under its regulations for determining eligibility for listing on the National Priorities List, USEPA initially declared the expansive PRSA simply to be a part of a previously listed land-site and named only the land-site PRP as responsible for the PRSA, notwithstanding the acknowledged presence in sediments in the PRSA of significant levels of many hazardous substances of concern that cannot be attributed to the operations of that one, or any one, PRP. In the eight (8) years since, USEPA has officially named only thirteen (13) additional PRPs for the PRSA, even though evidence is available concerning hundreds of historical dischargers of CPCs, with some historical dischargers themselves serving as a direct conduit to the PRSA of CPCs discharged from yet many other, upstream sources. Given the numerous CPCs, and the expansiveness of the environmental conditions of concern, in the PRSA, it is imperative that USEPA devote immediate and significant attention, as its management’s guidance has described, to the task of identifying and notifying PRPs associated with historical, and in some instances ongoing, discharges of these CPCs.

It is desirable and, of course, in the best interests of all stakeholders that whatever financial resources may exist to deal with the PRSA’s environmental conditions be devoted more toward addressing and correcting the unacceptable environmental conditions in the PRSA rather than to legal wrangling. There is a threshold number of PRPs which, when achieved, will encourage amicable resolution of issues regarding funding of activities leading to remediation and improvement of the quality of the PRSA rather than funding ongoing legal disputes. Currently, the cost of legal defense activities is viewed by the handful of noticed PRPs in the PRSA as being small compared with the liability exposure associated with the PRSA under a traditional “Superfund” approach.

The threshold number of PRPs, such as would bring about a more efficient and effective allocation of resources, has not yet been achieved; nor can it be precisely determined what that number would be. The old saying – “We don’t know what it is, but we’ll know it when we see it!”--probably applies to this situation. However, at a minimum, it seems reasonable to observe that this process, specific to the PRSA, will need to count PRPs in at least the *hundreds* rather than in the *tens* for such a re-allocation of resources to occur voluntarily.

For the foregoing reasons, and based upon the clear, *prima facie* evidentiary cases against the Candidate PRPs reflected in this package, the USEPA is respectfully urged to move promptly to name these Candidate PRPs as well as to name as PRPs additional historical contributors of CPCs to the PRSA.